Alberta

SOLICITOR GENERAL

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425 Legislative Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
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Office of the Solicitor General

November 20, 1984

THE HONOURABLE G. AMERONGEN
Office of the Speaker
Legislative Assembly of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Ian Reid
Solicitor General

Alberta

SOLICITOR GENERAL

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Office of
the Deputy Solicitor General

November 13, 1984

THE HON. DR. IAN REID
Solicitor General
425 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour and pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

R Le Blanc

Rheal J. LeBlanc
Deputy Minister

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CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
DIVISION

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

Alberta Correctional Services is responsible for the care, custody, treatment and training of adult inmates in provincial correctional centres and for the supervision of adult offenders in the community. The division is organized in accordance with a decentralized regional structure — the Calgary Region, the Edmonton Region, and the North/South Region — supported by one specialized head office unit — Regional Services.

The regional organization of Alberta Correctional Services emphasizes a commitment to decentralized decision-making and provides for the integration of the services and programs of both correctional centres and community corrections offices.

Adult offenders in correctional centres are provided with the opportunity to participate in a variety of programs and services, recreational activities, educational/vocational training, work programs, programs designed for the Native offender, chaplaincy services, casework services and medical/psychological services. Co-correctional programs are also available at the Fort Saskatchewan, Belmont and Bow River Correctional Centres. The supervised, joint participation of male and female offenders in co-correctional programs and activities not only creates a more positive correctional environment, but also provides female offenders with a greater number of program opportunities than would otherwise be possible.

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, there were 24,707 new admissions to Alberta correctional centres. The majority of all admissions (87 percent) were to either the Edmonton or Calgary Remand Centres. The number admitted on remand status was 10,680, or 43.2 percent of all admissions (Table 1).

Persons sentenced to terms of less than two years normally serve their sentences in correctional centres located near the sentencing court. However, apart from servicing their own local areas, both the Peace River and St. Paul Correctional Centres provide specialized programs for inmates from across the province who may require such programs.

Inmates held in custody during the 1983/84 fiscal year included: inmates held on remand or sentence warrants; inmates awaiting transfer to a federal penitentiary; inmates in custody because of parole suspension or parole revocation; and inmates held for federal immigration authorities.

The total number of inmates transferred between Alberta correctional centres was 11,660 during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The average daily population of all categories of inmates in correctional centres was 2,859, (Table 2). A total of 23,946 persons were released during the 1983/84 fiscal year (Table 6).

Adult offenders who have been placed on probation, parole, the Temporary Absence Program, bail supervision or Fine Option Programs are supervised by community corrections personnel. On March 30, 1984, the total community corrections caseload was 9,480, of which a total of 7,905 were on probation; 357 were on community release; 428 were on pretrial release; 78 were on parole and 712 were on the Fine Option Program (Table 12).

Community corrections staff also prepare Presentence Reports for the courts and community investigations on minimum security prisoners being considered for supervised release from correctional centres to the community. A total of 36,238 reports were prepared by community corrections personnel during the 1983/84 fiscal year, including 8,962 Presentence and Postsentence Reports prepared on persons sentenced by the courts and 27,276 reports for casework purposes (Table 13).

CALGARY REGION

Correctional Centres

The **Calgary Remand Centre,** a maximum security facility, accommodated an average daily population of 315 male and 22 female prisoners during the 1983/84 fiscal year. This facility provides short-term accommodation for persons remanded in custody by courts in the south central region of Alberta (Table 2).

The **Calgary Correctional Centre,** a minimum/medium security facility, provided accommodation for an average of 307 male inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Centre administers three minimum security camps located at Nordegg, Kananaskis and Highwood Forest, and these camps accommodated an average of 60 inmates during 1983/84. Additionally, a daily average of 39 inmates were involved in the community release programs operated from the Centre (Table 2).

The **Bow River Correctional Centre,** a minimum security centre, accommodated an average daily population of 111 inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. An average of 38 of these inmates were released from the Centre each day to participate in community programs (Table 2).

To meet the demand for additional beds to accommodate inmates sentenced to intermittent sentences, residential trailer units have been installed on-site, expanding the Centre's capacity by 40 beds.

The Bow River Correctional Centre also operates a comprehensive community release program which involved an average of 79 inmates per day during 1983/84 (Table 2).

Community Corrections

Nine community corrections offices provided services to adult offenders participating in probation and other community-based programs within the Calgary Region during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The total caseload under supervision in the Calgary Region on March 30, 1984, was 2,094 clients of which a total of 1,704 were on probation. The total number of reports prepared during the fiscal year was 9,117, of which 535 were Presentence Reports prepared for the courts (Tables 12 and 13).

EDMONTON REGION

Correctional Centres

The **Edmonton Remand Centre,** a maximum security facility, accommodated a daily average of 385 male and 31 female inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Centre was responsible for the operation of the Edmonton Adult Detention Centre until October, 1983, when a holding unit in the Remand Centre was opened. A security controlled tunnel, linking the Remand Centre with the Law Courts building, became operational at the same time (Table 2).

The **Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre,** a minimum/medium security facility, accommodated an average of 350 male and 47 female inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. Additionally, the Centre's four satellite minimum security camps at Medicine Lodge, Miquelon Lake, Tees and Judy Creek accommodated an average of 58 male inmates. During the fiscal year, the average daily number of inmates participating in community release programs from the Centre was 66, while the average number of inmates serving intermittent sentences was 28 (Table 2).

The **Belmont Correctional Centre,** a minimum security facility, provided accommodation for an average of 80 male and 11 female inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Centre offers programs and services which provide inmates with opportunities to participate in supervised release programs in the community for education and employment. During the fiscal year, the Centre held an average of 42 male and 6 female inmates who were participating in day release programs. These inmates were included among the average of the 103 male and 16 female inmates who were involved in the Temporary Absence (community release) Program on a daily basis (Table 2).

Community Corrections

The Edmonton Region administers 20 Community Corrections Offices which provide community supervision to offenders residing in an area extending from Fort Saskatchewan and Sherwood Park to Jasper. The caseload under supervision in the Edmonton Region on March 30, 1984, was 4,038 of which 3,435 were on probation. The total number of reports prepared during the 1983/84 fiscal year was 13,573, of which 1,330 were Presentence Reports prepared for the courts (Tables 12 and 13).

NORTH/SOUTH REGION

Correctional Centres

The **Peace River Correctional Centre,** a medium/maximum security facility, provided accommodation for an average of 193 male inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Centre administers a minimum security camp at Footner Lake (High Level) which accommodated an average of 19 inmates. In addition, an average of 22 inmates participated in the Temporary Absence Program each day (Table 2).

The **St. Paul Correctional Centre,** a minimum security facility, provided accommodation for an average population of 58 male inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Centre also operates two minimum security camps. The Beaver Lake Camp (operated under contract by Native Counselling Services of Alberta as a special program for Native inmates) and the Fort McMurray Camp (a direct admission facility for minimum security male offenders sentenced in the immediate judicial district) accommodated an average daily population of 35 male inmates during the fiscal year. A daily average of 20 inmates participated in the Temporary Absence (community release) Program operated from the Centre (Table 2).

The **Lethbridge Correctional Centre,** a minimum/medium security facility, provided accommodation for an average of 147 male and 7 female inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. The Westcastle minimum security camp (operated under contract by Native Counselling Services of Alberta as a special program for Native inmates) accommodated a daily average of 15 inmates. On an average daily basis, 13 inmates participated in the Temporary Absence Program (Table 2).

The **Lakeside Correctional Centre,** a minimum security facility, provided accommodation for an average of 30 male and female inmates during the 1983/84 fiscal year. Located on the grounds of the

Lethbridge Correctional Centre, Lakeside offers programs and services that emphasize community day release programs for educational and employment purposes. The Centre is active in the Community Service Program.

Community Corrections

On March 30, 1984, the North/South Region, through its 25 community corrections offices, supervised a total caseload of 3,348, including 2,766 probationers. The total number of reports prepared during the fiscal year was 13,548, of which 1,068 were Presentence Reports prepared for the courts (Tables 12 and 13).

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE PROGRAMS

Co-Correctional Programs

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, co-correctional programs continued to operate at the Fort Saskatchewan, Belmont and Bow River Correctional Centres. In addition to contributing to a more positive and humane atmosphere in these centres, the co-correctional programs allowed female inmates increased opportunities in educational and vocational programs.

Native Programs

Seven Native Liaison Officers provide counselling, prerelease planning and other forms of assistance to Native inmates through programs operated by Native Counselling Services of Alberta. The Native Brotherhood/Sisterhood organizations were also active in most correctional centres during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

During the past ten years, there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of Natives incarcerated in correctional centres. For example, the proportion of Native inmates has decreased from over 40 percent in 1974 to approximately 27 percent in 1984 (Table11).

Recreational Programs

A wide range of recreational, library, hobby and handicraft activities is available to inmates in correctional centres. During the 1983/84 fiscal year, community involvement in recreational programs and activities was encouraged.

Educational/Vocational Programs

Academic instruction in Grades 1 to 12 is available in seven centres, while correspondence courses are available in all centres. With the exception of the two remand centres, all academic programs are provided by local school boards under contract to the Department.

Five educational consortia continue to provide vocational/technical training to inmates in the larger correctional centres. Courses are offered in the form of training modules in trade-related skills. Funding for these programs is provided by Alberta Advanced Education with the programs being delivered by the staff of local community colleges and vocational centres. A six-week life-skills program, which focuses on securing employment, interviews, on-the-job behaviour and money management is also available. The consortia offer trades training in such programs as electrical, maintenance, masonry, carpentry, plumbing, drywalling, auto-body repair, small-engine repair and welding.

Over 500 inmates were involved in educational/vocational programs, on a daily basis, throughout all correctional centres. In addition, approximately 15 percent of all inmates participating in the Temporary Absence (day release) Program attended classes at schools or colleges in the community.

At the Peace River Correctional Centre, a new vocational shops building became operational in October, 1983. The shops are available to the students from Peace River and the surrounding area during evening classes conducted by the colleges.

Medical/Mental Health Services

All correctional centres provide essential medical and psychiatric services to inmates. These services include nursing care, psychological services and scheduled visits by physicians and psychiatrists under contract to the Department. Both the Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary Correctional Centres have specialized units designed to provide an environment more conducive to the management of offenders requiring mental health programs.

Work Programs

Sentenced inmates are required to participate in constructive work activities during their incarceration. The inmate work program is designed to motivate and encourage sentenced inmates to develop and maintain good work habits. An incentive allowance, ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per day, is provided as a means for inmates to make purchases from correctional centre canteens.

Each correctional centre provides work activities related to the maintenance and operation of its facilities. Also, in cooperation with other government departments, inmates in minimum security facilities are engaged in a variety of forestry projects, including fighting forest fires, campground maintenance, highway cleanup and historic site restoration.

In addition, through the

community work program, inmates contributed several thousand man-hours toward community improvement in several locations throughout the province.

Volunteer Program

The Volunteer Program continues to expand, providing more citizens with the opportunity to become involved in the criminal justice process.

Volunteers assist correctional centre staff, providing religious services, employment counselling, instruction in hobbycraft, recreational activities and other services.

On March 30, 1984, there were 200 Correctional Services volunteers involved in the correctional centres. An additional 469 agency volunteers and 331 casual volunteers also contributed service to the centres.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Probation Services

On March 30, 1984, the probation supervision caseload totalled 7,905, compared with a caseload of 7,496 as of March 31, 1983 (Table 12).

Presentence/Postsentence reports and community investigations for correctional centres completed during the 1983/84 fiscal year totalled 36,238. This represents an increase of 18 percent over the 30,618 reports completed during the previous year. The number of violation reports (included in the above total) decreased by 1.2 percent from 5,513 during 1982/83, to 5,444 during the current fiscal year (Table 13).

Delayed probation orders, through which the court provides for a sentence of probation to immediately follow a sentence of incarceration, decreased by eight percent, from 1,064 during the 1982/83 fiscal year to 979 during 1983/84.

Community Residential Centres

As of March 30, 1984, 20 community residential centres were under contract to Alberta Solicitor General. During the 1983/84 fiscal year, these community residential centres received 4,496 correctional service referrals and provided 53,706 days of service (Table 15).

Community Service Orders

Courts continued to show their support for the Community Service Order Program with an increase of 17 percent in referrals, from 1,948 during the 1982/83 fiscal year, to 2,275 during 1983/84.

Fine Option Program

This program provides work service as an alternative to payment of a fine. The number of people participating in this program during 1983/84 increased by 37 percent over the previous year, and by 133 percent over 1981/82. The total number of hours of work performed was 525,417. This work satisfied a total of $2,627,085 in fines (Table 16).

The increase in the pre-institutional phase of the program represents a growth of close to 200 percent over 1981/82 levels. A significant saving in bed-days is being realized through this program for correctional centres (Fig. 1).

Bail (Pre-Trial) Supervision Program

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, 2,016 bail assessments/community investigations were completed on applications for bail supervision. Four hundred and twenty-eight persons were under community corrections supervision as a result of a bail order on March 30, 1984. This number included 182 in the Calgary Region, 231 in the Edmonton Region and 15 in the North/South Region (Tables 12 & 13).

Volunteer Program

On March 30, 1984, approximately 735 volunteers were providing services to community corrections clients in cooperation with probation officers. Of these 735 volunteers, 591 were Correctional Services volunteers, 127 were agency volunteers and 17 were casual volunteers.

Correctional Centre Visitation Program

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, 176 juveniles and 705 young adults participated in tours of correctional centres. The program attempts to inform young offenders of the harsh realities of incarceration.

Assistant Probation Officer Program

This program involves community residents as casework assistants to probation officers in remote locations. Special emphasis has been placed on the recruitment of Native people for this program.

Temporary Absence Program

The volume of minimum security inmates involved in the Temporary Absence Program continued to grow during the 1983/84 fiscal year, with a six percent increase in the number of temporary absences granted during 1982/83.

The program proves to be an effective method of graduated community release for inmates. On average, approximately 15 percent of the total inmate population is released on Temporary Absence to participate in community programs. Less than nine percent of the 13,518 inmates granted a temporary absence during the 1983/84 fiscal year committed a violation involving a new offence (Table 14).

CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (COMIS)

During the fiscal year, improvements were made to the offender tracking system concerning sentence/fine calculation and name search routines. Planning also commenced on a new version of the system which will be dedicated to young offenders. A new system to handle Inmate Trust Accounts became operational in most centres during the 1983/84 fiscal year. A needs analysis was completed to identify requirements for a community corrections system, scheduled to be developed during the following year.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The new correctional centre at Lethbridge was officially opened on June 1, 1983.

Construction began on the new centre at Grande Cache on June 1, 1983. This project is targeted for completion on April 1, 1985, and expected to be fully operational by July 1, 1985.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Pursuant to the agreements entered into by the division with other correctional jurisdictions: 18 inmates (16 females, two males) were transferred from federal correctional institutions to provincial correctional centres; three prisoners were transferred from provincial correctional centres to federal correctional institutions; 19 prisoners were transferred from Alberta to correctional centres in other provinces and two prisoners were transferred from other provinces to correctional centres in Alberta.

AUDITS AND STANDARDS UNIT

During this fiscal year, the Audits and Standards Unit conducted detailed program audits on every community corrections office, correctional centre and contracted community residential centre to ensure compliance with the division's standards of service.

ESCORT SERVICES

Alberta Correctional Escort Services transported and escorted 30,889 prisoners for the purposes of attending court or movement to other correctional centres.

BAIL PROGRAMS

During the 1983/84 fiscal year the Bail Fund Program, which allows the John Howard Society to assist indigent persons in meeting bail amounts up to $500.00, was extended to Calgary.

In conjunction with the Fund, the Society can provide short-term housing and supervision for persons released by the courts on conditions prior to trial.

TABLE 1
ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		REMANDED		REMAND/LATER SENTENCED		SENTENCED		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION									
Calgary Remand Centre	M	3431	36.5	1212	12.9	4746	50.5	9389	100.0
	F	435	47.1	84	9.1	405	43.8	924	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	—	—	—	—	8	100.0	8	100.0
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	—	—	3	23.1	10	76.9	13	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	1	100.0	1	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3431	36.5	1215	12.9	4764	50.6	9410	100.0
	F	435	47.0	84	9.1	406	43.9	925	100.0
EDMONTON REGION									
Edmonton Remand Centre*	M	2808	28.4	1274	12.9	5809	58.7	9891	100.0
	F	515	42.2	129	10.6	570	47.0	1214	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	2.7	1	2.7	35	94.6	37	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	6	100.0
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	2809	28.3	1275	12.8	5844	58.9	9928	100.0
	F	515	42.2	129	10.6	576	47.2	1220	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION									
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	104	11.4	105	11.6	700	77.0	909	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	8	100.0	8	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	3	1.4	8	3.7	205	94.9	216	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	267	14.1	253	13.3	1377	72.6	1897	100.0
	F	29	15.2	17	8.9	145	75.9	191	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	1	33.3	—	—	2	66.7	3	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	375	12.4	366	12.1	2284	75.5	3025	100.0
	F	29	14.6	17	8.5	153	76.9	199	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	6615	29.6	2856	12.8	12892	57.6	22363	100.0
	F	979	41.8	230	9.8	1135	48.4	2344	100.0
TOTAL	M	7594	30.7	3086	12.5	14027	56.8	24707	100.0

*Excludes admission to the Holding Unit to avoid duplication of figures. Computer facilities are not available in the Holding Unit.

TABLE 2
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984 [1]

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		REMANDED	SENTENCED/ SENTENCED & REMANDED	FINE DEFAULT	FEDERAL	CORR. CENTRE SUB-TOTAL	FORESTRY CAMP	TEMPORARY ABSENCE	OTHER[2]	TOTAL
CALGARY REGION[3]										
Calgary Remand Centre	M	191	63	16	45	315	—	24	26	365
	F	12	7	2	1	22	—	2	3	27
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	1	305	1	—	307	60	39	7	413
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	—	62	2	—	64	—	69	43	176
	F	—	11	—	—	11	—	10	6	27
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	192	430	19	45	686	60	132	76	954
	F	12	18	2	1	33	—	12	9	54
EDMONTON REGION										
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	218	104	11	52	385	—	28	31	444
	F	19	8	1	3	31	—	1	4	36
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	344	4	1	350	58	60	38	506
	F	—	36	1	8	47	—	6	5	58
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	—	77	3	—	80	—	103	1	184
	F	—	11	—	—	11	—	16	1	28
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	219	525	18	53	815	58	191	70	1134
	F	19	57	2	11	89	—	23	10	122
NORTH/SOUTH REGION										
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	10	176	3	4	193	19	22	8	242
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	—	57	1	—	58	35	20	2	115
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethbridge Correctional Centre[4]	M	17	119	6	5	147	15	12	9	183
	F	1	5	1	—	7	—	1	1	9
Lakeside Correctional Centre[4]	M	—	11	5	—	16	—	22	5	43
	F	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	3
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	27	363	15	9	414	69	76	24	583
	F	1	6	2	—	9	—	2	1	12
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	438	1318	52	107	1915	187	399	170	2671
	F	32	81	6	12	131	—	37	20	188
TOTAL		470	1399	58	119	2046	187	436	190	2859

[1] Does not include inmates escaped/unlawfully at large.
[2] Includes inmates in hospital, out to court, in transit or serving an intermittent sentence.
[3] Temporary absence figure includes inmates on day release.
[4] Average for Lakeside Correctional Centre has been calculated to include only the last six months of the fiscal year. In October 1983, CoMIS was updated to include all the necessary stats for Lakeside Correctional Centre. Prior to this, CoMIS stats for Lakeside Correctional Centre were included in Lethbridge Correctional Centre monthly releases.

TABLE 3
AGE ON ADMISSION OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

REGION		17 YEARS OR YOUNGER		18 TO 21 YEARS		22 TO 25 YEARS		26 TO 35 YEARS		36 YEARS OR OLDER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION	M	506	5.4	2526	26.8	2209	23.5	2790	29.7	1379	14.6	9410	100.0
	F	70	7.6	314	33.9	186	20.1	238	25.7	117	12.7	925	100.0
EDMONTON REGION	M	442	4.4	2538	25.6	2192	22.1	3007	30.3	1749	17.6	9928	100.0
	F	76	6.2	307	25.2	284	23.3	361	29.6	192	15.7	1220	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION	M	201	6.6	850	28.1	617	20.4	767	25.4	590	19.5	3025	100.0
	F	20	10.0	48	24.1	45	22.6	44	22.1	42	21.1	199	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	1149	5.2	5914	26.4	5018	22.4	6564	29.4	3718	16.6	22363	100.0
	F	166	7.1	669	28.5	515	22.0	643	27.4	351	15.0	2344	100.0
TOTAL		1315	5.3	6583	26.6	5533	22.4	7207	29.2	4069	16.5	24707	100.0

TABLE 4
EDUCATION OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

REGION		GRADE 6 OR LESS		GRADES 7 TO 8		GRADES 9 TO 11		GRADE 12 OR HIGHER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION	M	299	3.2	968	10.3	5393	57.3	2750	29.2	9410	100.0
	F	43	4.7	118	12.8	525	56.8	239	25.8	925	100.0
EDMONTON REGION	M	480	4.8	1534	15.5	5818	58.6	2096	21.1	9928	100.0
	F	80	6.6	199	16.3	694	56.9	247	20.3	1220	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION	M	316	10.5	650	21.5	1664	55.0	395	13.1	3025	100.0
	F	20	10.1	49	24.6	104	52.3	26	13.1	199	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	1095	4.9	3152	14.1	12875	57.6	5241	23.4	22363	100.0
	F	143	6.1	366	15.6	1323	56.4	512	21.8	2344	100.0
TOTAL		1238	5.0	3518	14.2	14198	57.5	5753	23.3	24707	100.0

MISSING DATA = 69

TABLE 5
NUMBER OF OFFENCES BY REGION OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

TYPE OF OFFENCE	CALGARY REGION					EDMONTON REGION				NORTH/SOUTH REGION						TOTAL FOR PROVINCE			
	CRC		CCC	BRCC		ERC		FSCC		PRCC		SPCC	LCC		LSCC				
	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	Total	%
VIOLENT																			
Murder/Attempted Murder/Manslaughter	25	7	—	—	—	18	4	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	49	11	60	0.1
Rape/Attempted Rape	15	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	35	—	35	0.1
Robbery/Attempted Robbery	303	11	—	—	—	323	21	—	—	12	—	—	16	5	—	654	37	691	1.7
Assault (Other than Common Assault)	14	2	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	30	3	33	0.1
Sexual Assault	91	1	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	8	—	—	18	—	—	184	1	185	0.5
Other Violent Offences	66	2	—	—	—	75	7	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	150	9	159	0.4
Other Sexual Offences	49	1	—	—	—	56	—	1	—	9	—	3	6	—	—	124	1	125	0.3
TOTAL	563	24	—	—	—	569	33	1	—	42	—	3	48	5	—	1226	62	1288	3.2
INVOLVING DANGEROUS WEAPONS	242	11	—	—	—	419	33	2	—	34	—	3	31	—	—	731	44	775	1.9
PROPERTY																			
Break and Enter	1276	15	9	2	—	1461	32	12	—	246	—	46	268	13	—	3320	60	3380	8.3
Theft Over $200	617	61	4	—	—	658	82	2	2	89	1	11	76	7	—	1457	153	1610	4.0
Theft Under $200	961	133	—	1	—	983	190	2	—	117	—	17	216	27	—	2297	350	2647	6.5
Auto Theft	53	3	—	—	—	75	3	—	—	19	—	9	22	—	1	179	6	185	0.5
Have Stolen Goods	476	18	5	1	—	740	34	1	—	31	—	11	16	—	—	1281	52	1333	3.3
False Pretense	155	33	—	—	—	235	33	1	—	40	—	—	67	7	—	498	73	571	1.4
Fraud	431	50	4	2	—	383	49	—	1	22	1	12	38	—	—	892	101	993	2.4
Forgery/Utterance	262	25	—	—	—	238	46	6	—	12	—	6	39	6	—	563	77	640	1.6
Other Property Offences	66	5	—	—	—	83	2	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	155	7	162	0.4
TOTAL	4297	343	22	6	—	4856	471	25	3	579	2	112	744	60	1	10642	879	11521	28.4
DRIVING (Criminal Code)																			
Dangerous Driving	250	10	1	1	—	244	13	2	—	27	—	5	48	2	—	578	25	603	1.5
Drive Under Influence of Alcohol	1736	85	1	4	—	2001	109	13	1	210	1	68	485	38	—	4518	234	4752	11.7
TOTAL	1986	95	2	5	—	2245	122	15	1	237	1	73	533	40	—	5096	259	5355	13.2
AGAINST THE PUBLIC ORDER																			
Mischief and Wilful Acts	386	7	—	1	—	493	30	1	—	64	1	10	134	6	—	1089	44	1133	2.8
Other	38	3	—	—	—	24	1	—	—	5	—	1	7	—	—	75	4	79	0.2
TOTAL	424	10	—	1	—	517	31	1	—	69	1	11	141	6	—	1164	48	1212	3.0
AGAINST THE PERSON																			
Common Assault	365	22	—	2	—	379	29	—	—	46	—	2	121	9	1	916	60	976	2.4
Other	39	1	—	—	—	49	7	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	96	8	104	0.3
TOTAL	404	23	—	2	—	428	36	—	—	47	—	2	128	9	1	1012	68	1080	2.7

Continued next page

TABLE 5 (continued)
NUMBER OF OFFENCES BY REGION OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

TYPE OF OFFENCE	CALGARY REGION					EDMONTON REGION				NORTH/SOUTH REGION						TOTAL FOR PROVINCE			
	CRC		CCC	BRCC		ERC		FSCC		PRCC		SPCC	LCC		LSCC				
	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	Total	%
AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	2366	233	8	2	—	3293	426	20	3	323	—	92	554	44	2	6650	706	7356	18.1
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	186	9	—	—	—	40	6	—	—	8	—	1	57	3	—	292	18	310	0.8
FEDERAL STATUTES																			
Food and Drug Act	664	52	—	2	—	604	47	1	3	29	—	8	94	5	—	1402	107	1509	3.7
Narcotic Control Act	664	33	—	—	1	209	28	3	2	19	—	4	15	7	—	914	71	985	2.4
Other	228	32	1	—	—	287	30	1	—	21	—	33	52	1	—	623	63	686	1.7
TOTAL	1556	117	1	2	1	1100	105	5	5	69	—	45	161	13	—	2939	241	3180	7.8
PROVINCIAL STATUTES																			
Highway Traffic Act	34	2	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	6	—	2	5	—	—	106	2	108	0.3
Liquor Control Act	288	35	—	—	—	808	89	—	—	135	2	64	542	66	—	1837	192	2029	5.0
Other	1714	87	2	2	—	2885	208	2	—	348	1	74	575	53	1	5603	349	5952	14.6
TOTAL	2036	124	2	2	—	3752	297	2	—	489	3	140	1122	119	1	7546	543	8089	19.9
MUNICIPAL BYLAWS	339	30	—	—	—	16	2	—	—	—	—	1	13	1	—	369	33	402	1.0
GRAND TOTAL	14399	1019	35	20	1	17235	1562	61	12	1897	7	483	3532	300	5	37667	2901	40568	100.0

TABLE 6
INMATE STATUS UPON RELEASE FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		NONSENTENCED RELEASE[1]		TIME SERVED[2]		FINE PAID		RELEASED TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS		OTHER[3]		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION													
Calgary Remand Centre	M	3209	44.5	1292	17.9	1635	22.7	1068	14.8	5	0.1	7209	100.0
	F	435	56.5	165	21.5	134	17.4	85	4.6	—	—	769	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	18	1.7	1008	95.8	6	0.6	5	0.5	15	1.4	1052	100.0
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	20	2.4	743	38.8	69	8.2	3	0.4	2	0.2	837	100.0
	F	3	3.0	92	92.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	100	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3247	35.7	3043	33.5	1710	18.8	1076	11.8	22	0.2	9098	100.0
	F	438	50.4	257	29.6	137	15.8	36	4.1	1	0.1	869	100.0
EDMONTON REGION													
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	2567	40.3	369	5.8	2141	33.6	1237	19.4	53	0.9	6367	100.0
	F	490	57.1	65	7.6	225	26.2	76	8.6	2	0.2	858	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	62	3.5	1579	90.3	94	5.4	1	0.1	12	0.7	1748	100.0
	F	8	4.8	142	85.0	11	6.6	1	0.6	5	3.0	167	100.0
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	11	0.9	1204	95.5	43	3.4	—	—	3	0.2	1261	100.0
	F	2	1.2	155	94.5	7	4.3	—	—	—	—	164	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	2640	28.2	3152	33.6	2278	24.3	1238	13.2	68	0.7	9376	100.0
	F	500	42.1	362	30.4	243	20.4	77	6.5	7	0.6	1189	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION													
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	110	11.0	636	63.4	244	24.4	2	0.2	10	1.0	1002	100.0
	F	—	—	4	40.0	6	60.0	—	—	—	—	10	100.0
St Paul Correctional Centre	M	4	0.9	390	85.9	57	12.6	—	—	3	0.6	454	100.0
	F	—	—	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	218	14.9	774	53.1	403	27.6	56	3.8	8	0.6	1459	100.0
	F	28	19.4	59	41.0	56	38.9	1	0.7	—	—	144	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	—	—	106	34.4	199	64.6	—	—	3	1.0	308	100.0
	F	—	—	6	17.1	29	82.9	—	—	—	—	35	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	332	10.3	1906	59.2	903	28.0	58	1.8	24	0.7	3223	100.0
	F	28	14.7	71	37.2	91	47.6	1	0.5	—	—	191	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	6219	28.7	8101	37.4	4891	22.5	2372	10.9	114	0.5	21697	100.0
	F	966	43.0	690	30.7	471	20.9	114	5.1	8	0.3	2249	100.0
TOTAL		7185	30.0	8791	36.7	5362	22.4	2486	10.4	122	0.5	23946	100.0

[1]Includes inmates released by the court.
[2]Includes administrative releases.
[3]Includes inmates who were released when sober. Also included are federal (including inmates under mandatory supervision) and provincial inmates on parole, escaped/unlawfully at large and deceased inmates.

TABLE 7
LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY FOR PERSONS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES BY CENTRE OF RELEASE
During the Fiscal Year 1983/84

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		1-2 DAYS		3-7 DAYS		8-14 DAYS		15-31 DAYS		32-92 DAYS		93-184 DAYS		185-365 DAYS		OVER 366 DAYS		TOTAL		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Days
CALGARY REGION																				
Calgary Remand Centre	M	3084	42.8	1592	22.1	1030	14.3	718	10.0	571	7.9	118	1.6	75	1.0	21	0.3	7209	100.0	14.8
	F	384	49.9	184	23.9	86	11.2	73	9.5	36	4.7	5	0.7	—	—	1	0.1	769	100.0	
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	1	0.1	11	1.0	67	6.4	196	18.6	364	34.6	201	19.1	156	14.8	56	5.3	1052	100.0	113.6
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	1	0.1	11	1.3	67	8.0	164	19.6	357	42.7	148	17.7	67	8.0	22	2.6	837	100.0	83.7
	F	—	—	2	2.0	4	4.0	16	16.0	49	49.0	18	18.0	11	11.0	—	—	100	100.0	
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3086	33.9	1614	17.7	1164	12.8	1078	11.8	1292	14.2	467	5.1	298	3.3	99	1.1	9098	100.0	
	F	384	44.2	186	21.4	90	10.4	89	10.2	85	9.8	23	2.6	11	1.3	1	0.1	869	100.0	
EDMONTON REGION																				
Edmonton Remand Centre[1]	M	1421	22.3	1627	25.6	1483	23.3	1026	16.1	555	8.7	158	2.5	91	1.4	6	0.1	6367	100.0	18.0
	F	332	38.7	248	28.9	147	17.1	77	9.0	38	4.4	15	1.7	1	0.1	—	—	858	100.0	
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	—	—	18	1.0	134	7.7	366	20.9	563	32.2	365	20.9	217	12.4	85	4.9	1748	100.0	106.4
	F	—	—	1	0.6	15	9.0	34	20.4	59	35.3	24	14.4	25	15.0	9	5.4	167	100.0	
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	—	—	15	1.2	162	12.8	380	30.1	450	35.7	168	13.3	64	5.1	22	1.7	1261	100.0	66.4
	F	—	—	2	1.2	23	14.0	54	32.9	49	29.9	26	15.9	8	4.9	2	1.2	164	100.0	
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	1421	15.2	1660	17.7	1779	19.0	1772	18.9	1568	16.7	691	7.4	372	4.0	113	1.2	9376	100.0	
	F	332	27.9	251	21.1	185	15.6	165	13.9	146	12.3	65	5.5	34	2.9	11	0.9	1189	100.0	
NORTH/SOUTH REGION																				
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	17	1.7	111	11.1	150	15.0	180	18.0	232	23.2	141	14.1	119	11.9	52	5.2	1002	100.0	94.4
	F	3	30.0	—	—	2	20.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	100.0	
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	9	2.0	50	11.0	37	8.1	59	13.0	158	34.8	90	19.8	45	9.9	6	1.3	454	100.0	83.4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50.0	—	—	—	—	1	50.0	—	—	2	100.0	
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	197	13.5	305	20.9	241	16.5	255	17.5	290	19.9	113	7.7	44	3.0	14	1.0	1459	100.0	37.0
	F	46	31.9	46	31.9	23	16.0	14	9.7	11	7.6	4	2.8	—	—	—	—	144	100.0	
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	19	6.2	90	29.2	59	19.2	48	15.6	57	18.5	23	7.5	11	3.6	1	0.3	308	100.0	35.8
	F	1	2.9	9	25.7	15	42.9	4	11.4	4	11.4	2	5.7	—	—	—	—	35	100.0	
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	242	7.5	556	17.3	487	15.1	542	16.8	737	22.9	367	11.4	219	6.8	73	2.3	3223	100.0	
	F	50	26.2	55	28.8	40	20.9	21	11.0	18	9.4	6	3.1	1	0.5	—	—	191	100.0	
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	4749	21.9	3830	17.7	3430	15.8	3392	15.6	3597	16.6	1525	7.0	889	4.1	285	1.3	21697	100.0	
	F	766	34.1	492	21.9	315	14.0	275	12.2	249	11.1	94	4.2	46	2.0	12	0.5	2249	100.0	
TOTAL		5515	23.0	4322	18.0	3745	15.6	3667	15.3	3846	16.1	1619	6.8	935	3.9	297	1.2	23946	100.0	39.6

[1] Length of stay at Edmonton Remand Centre affected by nonentry of overnight stays in holding unit.

TABLE 8
AGGREGATE SENTENCE FOR PERSONS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		1 TO 31 DAYS		32 TO 92 DAYS		93 TO 184 DAYS		185 TO 366 DAYS		367 DAYS OR LONGER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION													
Calgary Remand Centre	M	2652	69.7	566	14.9	82	2.2	49	1.3	455	12.0	3804	100.0
	F	284	84.8	37	11.0	6	1.8	4	1.2	4	1.2	335	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	197	18.8	279	26.6	198	18.9	180	17.2	195	18.6	1049	100.0
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	242	29.0	335	40.2	125	15.0	87	10.4	45	5.4	834	100.0
	F	30	30.6	39	39.8	17	17.3	10	10.2	2	2.0	98	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3091	54.4	1180	20.7	405	7.1	316	5.6	695	12.2	5687	100.0
	F	314	72.5	76	17.6	23	5.3	14	3.2	6	1.4	433	100.0
EDMONTON REGION													
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	2180	59.6	731	20.0	151	4.1	53	1.4	542	14.8	3657	100.0
	F	295	81.9	39	10.8	11	3.1	2	0.6	13	3.6	360	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	485	28.1	457	26.5	354	20.5	241	14.0	187	10.8	1724	100.0
	F	44	27.0	48	29.4	34	20.9	13	8.0	24	14.7	163	100.0
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	471	37.4	411	32.6	247	19.6	94	7.5	37	2.9	1260	100.0
	F	64	39.0	56	34.1	25	15.2	14	8.5	5	3.0	164	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3136	47.2	1599	24.1	752	11.3	388	5.8	766	11.5	6641	100.0
	F	403	58.7	143	20.8	70	10.2	29	4.2	42	6.1	687	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION													
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	279	30.6	249	27.3	150	16.4	124	13.6	111	12.2	913	100.0
	F	6	60.0	3	30.0	1	10.0	—	—	—	—	10	100.0
St Paul Correctional Centre	M	121	26.8	125	27.7	113	25.1	72	16.0	20	4.4	451	100.0
	F	—	—	1	50.0	—	—	—	—	1	50.0	2	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	620	50.9	334	27.4	131	10.8	77	6.3	55	4.5	1217	100.0
	F	92	78.6	17	14.5	8	6.8	—	—	—	—	117	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	149	48.4	113	36.7	24	7.8	17	5.5	5	1.6	308	100.0
	F	17	48.6	14	40.0	3	8.6	1	2.9	—	—	35	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	1169	40.5	821	28.4	418	14.5	290	10.0	191	6.6	2889	100.0
	F	115	70.1	35	21.3	12	7.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	164	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	7396	48.6	3600	23.7	1575	10.4	994	6.5	1652	10.9	15217	100.0
	F	832	64.8	254	19.8	105	8.2	44	3.4	49	3.8	1284	100.0
TOTAL		8228	49.9	3854	23.3	1680	10.2	1038	6.3	1701	10.3	16501	100.0

THE MEAN AGGREGATE SENTENCE, FOR PERSONS WITH AN AGGREGATE SENTENCE OF LESS THAN 2 YEARS AND RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES, WAS APPROXIMATELY 181 DAYS.

TABLE 9
INMATE POPULATION IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 30, 1984 [1]

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		REMANDED	SENTENCED/ SENTENCED & REMANDED	FINE DEFAULT	FEDERAL	CORR. CENTRE SUB-TOTAL	FORESTRY CAMP	TEMPORARY ABSENCE	OTHER[2]	TOTAL
CALGARY REGION										
Calgary Remand Centre	M	163	66	11	42	282	—	25	16	323
	F	13	9	—	1	23	—	2	—	25
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	2	339	4	—	345	61	37	8	451
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	—	64	2	—	66	—	78	54	198
	F	—	12	—	1	13	—	19	12	44
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	165	469	17	42	693	61	140	78	972
	F	13	21	—	2	36	—	21	12	69
EDMONTON REGION										
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	219	89	11	49	368	—	42	28	438
	F	21	5	1	2	29	—	1	4	34
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	365	5	3	374	67	75	43	559
	F	—	32	—	6	38	—	6	2	46
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	—	82	1	—	83	—	92	1	176
	F	—	13	1	—	14	—	17	3	34
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	220	536	17	52	825	67	209	72	1173
	F	21	50	2	8	81	—	24	9	114
NORTH/SOUTH REGION										
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	18	188	3	4	213	19	24	6	262
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	—	72	—	—	72	38	13	9	132
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	18	130	4	5	157	17	17	5	196
	F	1	10	4	—	15	—	1	—	16
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	—	3	—	—	3	—	32	5	40
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	36	393	7	9	445	74	86	25	630
	F	1	10	4	—	15	—	3	—	18
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	421	1398	41	103	1963	202	435	175	2775
	F	35	81	6	10	132	—	48	21	201
TOTAL		456	1479	47	113	2095	202	483	196	2976

[1] Does not include inmates escaped/unlawfully at large.
[2] Includes inmates in hospital, out to court, in transit or serving an intermittent sentence.

TABLE 10
AGE FOR INMATE POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 30, 1984*

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		17 YEARS OR YOUNGER		18 TO 21 YEARS		22 TO 25 YEARS		26 TO 35 YEARS		36 YEARS OR OLDER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION													
Calgary Remand Centre	M	30	10.6	81	28.7	59	21.0	75	26.6	37	13.1	282	100.0
	F	5	21.7	8	34.8	1	4.4	7	30.4	2	8.7	23	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	31	9.0	106	30.7	73	21.2	90	26.1	45	13.0	345	100.0
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	5	7.6	17	25.8	15	22.7	19	28.8	10	15.1	66	100.0
	F	—	—	2	15.4	2	15.4	8	61.5	1	7.7	13	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	66	9.5	204	29.4	147	21.2	184	26.6	92	13.3	693	100.0
	F	5	13.9	10	27.8	3	8.3	15	41.7	3	8.3	36	100.0
EDMONTON REGION													
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	31	8.8	87	24.6	74	21.0	104	29.5	57	16.1	353	100.0
	F	1	3.5	9	31.0	6	20.7	10	34.5	3	10.3	29	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	21	5.6	105	28.1	86	23.0	109	29.1	53	14.2	374	100.0
	F	1	2.6	9	23.7	9	23.7	16	42.1	3	7.9	38	100.0
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	6	7.2	21	25.3	20	24.1	21	25.3	15	18.1	83	100.0
	F	1	7.1	2	14.3	5	35.7	2	14.3	4	28.6	14	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	58	7.2	213	26.3	180	22.2	234	28.9	125	15.4	810	100.0
	F	3	3.7	20	24.7	20	24.7	28	34.6	10	12.3	81	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION													
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	19	8.8	79	36.7	48	22.4	39	18.1	30	14.0	215	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	2	2.8	40	55.5	16	22.2	12	16.7	2	2.8	72	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	14	8.9	47	30.0	36	22.9	37	23.6	23	14.6	157	100.0
	F	—	—	4	26.7	5	33.3	5	33.3	1	6.7	15	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	1	33.3	—	—	—	—	2	66.7	—	—	3	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	36	8.1	166	37.1	100	22.4	90	20.1	55	12.3	447	100.0
	F	—	—	4	26.7	5	33.3	5	33.3	1	6.7	15	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	160	8.2	583	29.9	427	21.9	508	26.1	272	13.9	1950	100.0
	F	8	6.1	34	25.7	28	21.2	48	36.4	14	10.6	132	100.0
TOTAL		168	8.1	617	29.6	455	21.9	556	26.7	286	13.7	2082	100.0

*Data includes the correctional centre inmate population only and does not include persons at a forestry camp, on a temporary absence pass, in hospital, out to court, in transit, unlawfully at large or serving an intermittent sentence.

TABLE 11
ETHNICITY FOR INMATE POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 30, 1984 *

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		NON-NATIVE		STATUS INDIAN		METIS/NON-STATUS INDIAN		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CALGARY REGION									
Calgary Remand Centre	M	263	93.3	11	3.9	8	2.8	282	100.0
	F	17	73.9	5	21.7	1	4.4	23	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	301	87.3	28	8.1	16	4.6	345	100.0
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	62	93.9	4	6.1	—	—	66	100.0
	F	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	13	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	626	90.3	43	6.2	24	3.5	693	100.0
	F	28	77.8	6	16.7	2	5.5	36	100.0
EDMONTON REGION									
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	258	73.1	33	9.3	62	17.6	353	100.0
	F	16	55.2	6	20.7	7	24.1	29	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	252	67.4	61	16.3	61	16.3	374	100.0
	F	23	60.5	2	5.3	13	34.2	38	100.0
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	68	81.9	7	8.4	8	9.7	83	100.0
	F	8	57.2	1	7.1	5	35.7	14	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	578	71.3	101	12.5	131	16.2	810	100.0
	F	47	58.0	9	11.1	25	30.9	81	100.0
NORTH/SOUTH REGION									
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	81	37.7	49	22.8	85	39.5	215	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	48	66.7	10	13.9	14	19.4	72	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	110	70.1	44	28.0	3	1.9	157	100.0
	F	8	53.3	7	46.7	—	—	15	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	3	100.0	—	—	—	—	3	100.0
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	242	54.1	103	23.1	102	22.8	447	100.0
	F	8	53.3	7	46.7	—	—	15	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	1446	74.1	247	12.7	257	13.2	1950	100.0
	F	83	62.9	22	16.7	27	20.4	132	100.0
TOTAL		1529	73.5	269	12.9	284	13.6	2082	100.0

*Data includes the correctional centre inmate population only and does not include persons at a forestry camp, on a temporary absence pass, in hospital, out to court, in transit, unlawfully at large or serving an intermittent sentence.

TABLE 12
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CASELOAD BY REGION
On March 30, 1984*

TYPE OF CASELOAD	CALGARY REGION			EDMONTON REGION			NORTH/SOUTH REGION			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
COMMUNITY RELEASE	70	11	81	134	17	151	120	5	125	324	33	357
PRE-TRIAL RELEASE	154	28	182	203	28	231	15	—	15	372	56	428
FINE OPTION: Pre-Institutional	87	19	106	132	36	168	302	46	348	521	101	622
FINE OPTION: Institutional	15	1	16	35	1	36	35	3	38	85	5	90
PAROLE	5	—	5	17	—	17	55	1	56	77	1	78
PROBATION	1423	281	1704	2721	714	3435	2315	451	2766	6459	1446	7905
TOTAL	1754	340	2094	3242	796	4038	2842	506	3348	7838	1642	9480

*Classification for probation cases on March 30, 1984 included 1174 intensive, 4185 diversified and 2546 special cases. Parole included 35 intensive, and 43 diversified cases. All remaining cases were within the intensive classification.

TABLE 13
INVESTIGATION REPORTS BY REGION
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	CALGARY REGION	EDMONTON REGION	NORTH/SOUTH REGION	TOTAL FOR PROVINCE
COMMUNITY RELEASE				
Community Investigations	805	1481	1679	3965
Violation Reports	207	181	125	513
PRE-TRIAL RELEASE				
Community Investigations	1551	407	58	2016
Violation Reports	141(e)	170	21	332
FINE OPTION PROGRAM				
Pre-Institutional Reports	2059	2679	4221	8959
Institutional Reports	1190	2174	782	4146
PAROLE				
Community Assessments	15	131	346	492
Violation Reports	—	13	24	37
PROBATION				
Pre-Sentence Reports	535	1330	1068	2933
Post-Sentence Reports	1256	2632	2141	6029
Progress Reports	55	81	130	266
Violation Reports	913	1822	1827	4562
Miscellaneous Reports	106	238	714	1058
Early Termination Reports	284	234	412	930
TOTAL	9117	13573	13548	36238

TABLE 14
TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM
1983/84 Fiscal Year

		APPLICATIONS			APPLICATIONS GRANTED			T.A. TERMINATIONS				OTHER	CASELOADS		
						FULL RELEASE (+)									
TYPE	STATUS	MADE	DENIED	GRANTED	DAY RELEASE	HOME	CRC[2]	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	PERMITS CANCELLED	SUSPENSIONS AND VIOLATIONS (ALL OTHER TYPES)	REVOKED	REINSTATED	CASELOAD ON MARCH 31, 1983[1]	CASELOAD ON MARCH 31, 1984	% CHANGE
6-15	Education	150	24	126	85	20	21	78	6	86	43	39	21	19	- 9.5
	Employment	2837	489	2348	1243	784	321	1817	107	951	470	423	334	308	- 7.8
	Treatment	632	97	535	113	35	387	381	23	153	109	35	89	98	+ 10.1
	Recreation/Weekend	22	2	20	16	4	—	12	3	1	1	—	11	10	- 9.1
	Other	22	4	18	2	14	2	18	—	2	1	—	2	—	—
1-5	Weekend	1473	524	949	394	462	93	915	26	2	2	—	2	8	—
	Compassionate	113	25	88	67	19	2	87	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	2834	663	2171	964	1146	61	2118	48	12	4	—	13	14	+ 7.7
1-3	Administrative Release	1476	—	1476	—	1476	—	1457	28	1	1	—	25	15	—40.0
GROUP		6068	281	5787	5787	—	—	5483	304	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		15627	2109	13518	8671	3960	887	12386	546	1208	631	497	497	472	- 5.0

NUMBER OF INMATES GRANTED PAROLE DURING THE 1983/84 FISCAL YEAR — ON T.A. = 16
— NOT ON T.A. = —

[1] These figures refer to the number of applications granted and still in effect on that day and not to the number of inmates actually released by the centre.

[2] Refers to community residential centre.

TABLE 15
REFERRALS FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL SERVICES TO COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CENTRE		TEMPORARY ABSENCE		PROBATION		POST-RELEASE		OTHER		TOTAL FOR PROVINCE			DAYS OF SERVICE
CALGARY REGION		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
Calgary	1. Alberta Seventh Step	361	35	103	9	11	—	445	46	920	90	1010	10080
	2. Crowfoot-Sunrise Residence	59	7	12	7	1	—	5	3	77	17	94	1295
	3. Ramsay House	209	1	25	1	1	—	5	—	240	2	242	4069
	4. Recovery Acres (1835 House)	75	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	97	—*
	5. Salvation Army Social Service Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	88	—	88	452
	6. Social Orientation Services	93	—	24	—	5	—	—	—	122	—	122	1751
	7. The Villa	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	248
TOTAL FOR REGION		797	43	186	30	18	—	543	49	1544	122	1666	17895
EDMONTON REGION													
Edmonton	1. Alberta Seventh Step	303	—	14	—	1	—	299	—	617	—	617	6834
	2. Howard House	78	4	16	2	—	—	3	9	97	15	112	2005
	3. Independence Apartments	109	4	39	—	—	—	236	4	384	8	392	6177
	4. McDougall House	—	32	—	20	—	—	—	37	—	89	89	1034
	5. Poundmaker's Lodge	151	13	58	12	—	—	26	—	235	25	260	3368
	6. Project '72	5	—	88	10	—	—	4	—	97	10	107	2208
	7. Recovery Acres	49	—	18	—	—	—	2	—	69	—	69	—*
	8. Salvation Army Men's Rehab. Centre	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19	390
	9. Salvation Army Social Service Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	—	631	—	631	3810
TOTAL FOR REGION		695	53	252	44	1	—	1201	50	2149	147	2296	25826
NORTH/SOUTH REGION													
Bonnyville	1. Bonnyville Indian/Metis Rehab. Centre	83	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	86	5	91	1239
High Level	1. Action North Recovery Centre	77	2	33	5	—	—	11	2	121	9	130	1963
Lethbridge	1. Southern Alcare Manor (630 House)	95	3	25	1	7	2	10	1	137	7	144	2303
Warburg	1. Youth Orientation Units	16	—	153	—	—	—	2	—	171	—	171	4480
TOTAL FOR REGION		271	8	214	8	7	2	23	3	515	21	536	9985
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		1763	104	652	82	26	2	1767	102	4208	290	4498	53706

*Recovery Acres Calgary and Edmonton bed days are not available — these residential centres are not under contract to Alberta Solicitor General.

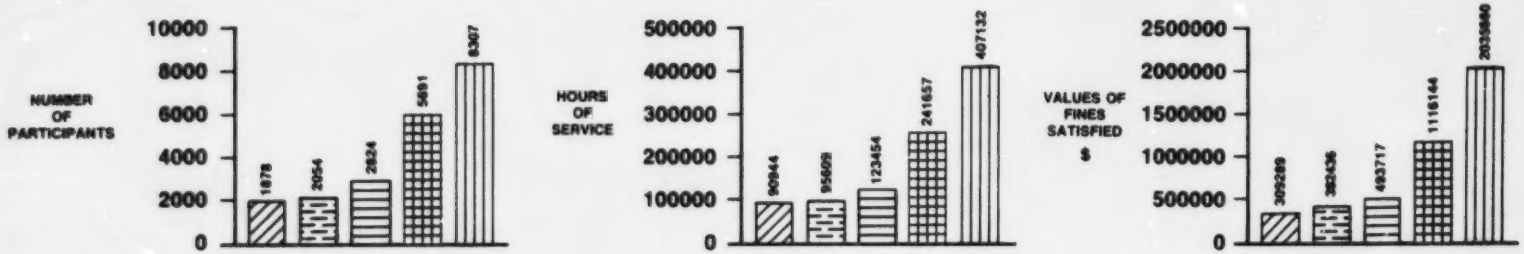
TABLE 16
ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL SERVICES CLIENT INVOLVEMENT WITH THE FINE OPTION PROGRAM BY REGION
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1984

	CALGARY REGION		EDMONTON REGION		NORTH/SOUTH REGION		TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	
FINE OPTION	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT
PRE-INSTITUTIONAL								
Clients Accepted During 1983/84	1964	*	2461	*	3882	*	8307	*
Hours of Community Work Service	98337	50	125870	51	182925	47	407132	49
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	491685	250	629350	256	914625	236	2035660	245
INSTITUTIONAL								
Clients Accepted During 1983/84	1141	*	1827	*	725	*	3693	*
Hours of Community Work Service	40569	36	53285	29	24431	34	118285	32
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	202845	178	266425	146	122153	169	591425	160
TOTAL								
Clients Accepted During 1983/84	3105	*	4288	*	4607	*	12000	*
Hours of Community Work Service	138906	45	179155	42	207356	45	525417	44
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	694530	224	895775	209	1036778	225	2627085	219

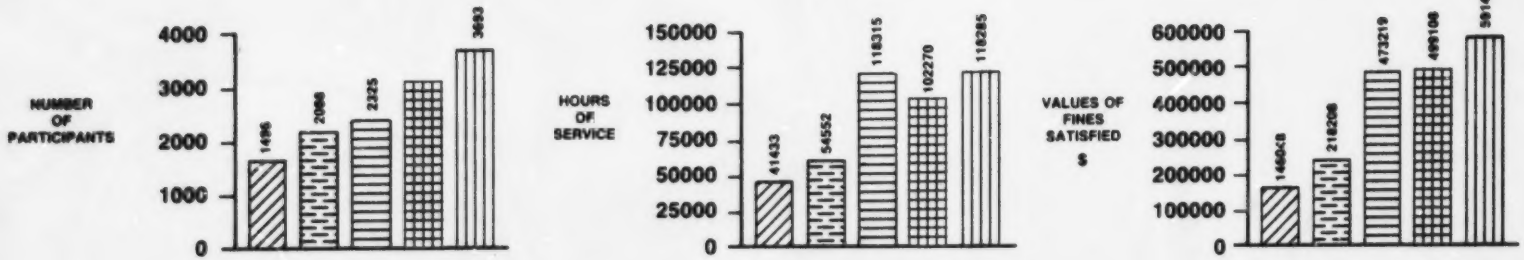
*Not Applicable.

FIGURE 1
ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
FINE OPTION PROGRAM
for the Fiscal Years 1979/80 to 1983/84

PRE-INSTITUTIONAL PHASE



INSTITUTIONAL PHASE



LAW ENFORCEMENT
DIVISION

The Law Enforcement Division is responsible for the administration of the Police Act (RSA 1980), the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act (RSA 1980), gun control legislation and the operation of the Alberta Highway Patrol. In discharging these responsibilities, it maintains close working relationships with police departments, municipal police commissions, private investigators and security guard agencies, the transportation industry, provincial and federal government departments and agencies and the general public.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

In the fiscal year 1983/84, $28,973,940 was distributed in unconditional law enforcement grants to all urban municipalities which have their own police force or have entered into an R.C.M.P. municipal policing contract.

The division also administers the following:

Police Building Grant

This grant is to assist urban municipalities with construction of new police facilities or renovations to existing police buildings. The grant pays two-thirds of the construction cost to a maximum of $80,000.

Police Phase-In Grant

This grant is a five-year grant to assist urban municipalities which establish their own police force or enter into a policing agreement for R.C.M.P. municipal policing. These municipalities are reimbursed at the rate of 60 percent of the per-man cost in year one, 40 percent in year two, and 25 percent in years three, four and five.

Liquor Control Subsidy

This subsidy is paid to those urban municipalities with their own lock-up facilities whose police detain individuals under section 77(1) of the Liquor Control Act.

Summer Village Policing Subsidy

Each summer village which employs a special constable to provide additional enforcement during the period May 15 to November 15 inclusive was reimbursed $500 per month.

POLICE TRAINING GRANTS

The division provides funds to assist smaller police departments in providing staff with basic police training, special courses in criminal investigation, breathalyzer operation, identification techniques, radar operation, sudden death investigations and others on request.

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS ACT

Under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act, the Solicitor General is responsible for the licensing of contract security and private investigator personnel. Currently, 69 security guard agency licenses have been issued and 81 private investigation agency licences. In the calendar year 1983, 488 private investigator employee licenses were issued and 4,374 security guard employee licenses.

In April, 1983, the first agency suspension was taken to the Law Enforcement Appeal Board. The Board upheld the decision to suspend the agency license.

LAW ENFORCEMENT APPEAL BOARD

Mr. Justice S.V. Legg was reappointed as Chairman for a three-year term effective September 1, 1983. Mr. James F. Falconer was also reappointed to the Board for a one year term and Mr. Les Thirlwell reappointed to the Board for a two year term, both effective September 1, 1983.

During the year, 36 appeals were brought before the Board pursuant to Section 33(5) of the Police Act. Of these appeals, nine were dismissed, one dismissed (no merit to the appeal), three dismissed for lack of prosecution, two dismissed (appeals by police officers against sentence, sentence upheld), seven dismissed (police officers at fault but Board did not recommend any disciplinary action be taken), three withdrawn by appellant, two referred to the Attorney General for whatever action deemed necessary and nine remain outstanding.

NATIVE POLICING

Fifteen Indian Bands employ band constables to work on their respective reserves and 58 of these have been given special constable appointments with authority to enforce specific provincial statutes. They work with the R.C.M.P. in maintaining law and order on the reserve; they are not a replacement for the provincial policing service.

A pilot project was developed on the Blood Reserve during 1979 and continues to provide a level of service to residents of Indian Reserves in the province which would respond to the unique policing requirements of the Native population. Authority was given to these tribal police, following training, to enforce certain Criminal Code offences as well as all provincial statute violations which occur on

the Blood Indian Reserve. The project has the active support of the R.C.M.P.

The R.C.M.P. Indian Special Constable Program has an authorized establishment of 46 positions. Alberta paid 54 percent of the cost and the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs paid 46 percent. Native special constables were stationed at 26 detachments which have Indian policing responsibilites. All but one of the positions were filled, which indicates a high degree of interest and acceptance.

MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONS

Departmental staff have a continuing relationship with police commissions, council members and administrators. Several topics of continuing concern have been amendments to the Police Act, R.C.M.P. municipal policing agreements, policing costs, law enforcement grants and commission authority.

Department representatives have also attended regular meetings of the Association of Police Commissions of Alberta.

Commission members from five towns and one city which have their own police departments also met with the Minister to discuss matters of concern.

The matter of reductions in police personnel for financial reasons was the subject of several meetings with various police commissions. The courts examined the release procedures and concluded this was one of the responsibilities of a police commission where a municipality has established a policing service.

POLICING SERVICES

Public police services are provided to Albertans by ten municipal police departments and the R.C.M.P.

The ten municipal forces are comprised of 2,520 peace officers and 650 support staff and provide service to over half the population of the province.

The R.C.M.P., under contract, provides provincial police service to an area in which 23 percent of Alberta's population resides. Their authorized strength of 1,365 is comprised of 1,184 members and 181 public servants. Service is provided from 108 detachments and 41 highway patrol units.

Approximately 230 positions are dedicated to full time traffic law enforcement.

The R.C.M.P. also performs municipal policing services under contract to 60 urban municipalities in which 19 percent of Alberta's population resides. Five hundred and thirty-three members were so employed while the respective municipalities employed 180 office support staff to assist the police.

ALBERTA CHIEFS OF POLICE MEETING

The Law Enforcement Division holds semi-annual meetings with all municipal chiefs of police and the Commanding Officer, "K" Division, R.C.M.P. to promote the exchange of ideas, to discuss mutual problems and to improve policing in Alberta.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

A Crime Prevention Committee was established during October, 1976, composed of police personnel from Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Camrose and the R.C.M.P. Smaller forces, although not regular members, are invited and do attend meetings. The Committee acts as an advisory body to the Director of Law Enforcement, recommending funding of selected crime prevention programs proposed by police agencies. It also identifies and recommends programs for promotion on a province-wide basis. Some of the programs being actively pursued are:

- Neighborhood Watch
- Home Security
- Business Security
- Operation Identification
- Lady Beware
- Block Parent
- Vandalism
- Auto Theft
- Credit Card Fraud
- Range Patrol
- Bike Check
- Senior Power (Senior Citizens)
- Operation Provident
- Rural Crime Watch

In addition, police forces in the province lecture citizens on the following topics:

- Residential Security Inspection
- Child Molestation
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Fraud
- Shoplifting
- Robbery Prevention

A modest budget has been established for radio, television, newspaper advertising and grants to supplement the programs for the police forces. This program support has received favorable comments from the police and citizens alike. The Department maintains an up-to-date crime prevention film library for use by law enforcement agencies. A recent survey indicates a high degree of awareness by Albertans.

The Department is pleased to note the implementation of the

Crime Stoppers program throughout the province, sponsored by private citizens and agencies.

CHECKSTOP PROGRAM

The CheckStop Program, which commenced November, 1973, is a combined enforcement-education program designed to remove impaired drivers from the roads. The educational aspect is aimed at changing public attitudes toward drinking and driving by emphasizing the inherent dangers and consequences through the use of radio, television and newspaper advertising and through posters and pamphlets made available to provincial liquor outlets. Police participate by conducting road side vehicle checks throughout the province. During the year, 439,825 vehicles were checked through 14,859 CheckStop locations.

Citizens and police consider the program to be effective. A recent survey indicates a very high degree of awareness of the program by Albertans.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE APPOINTMENTS

Under section 38 of the Police Act, RSA 1980, the Solicitor General has authority to appoint provincial special constables. At present, 1,417 individuals hold special constable appointments, of which 363 were made in 1983/84. Appointments are held by provincial government employees, game officers, park rangers, Alberta Highway Patrol, investigators with Social Services and Community Health, Attorney General, Gaming Control Branch, The Securities Commission of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, as well as by municipal bylaw enforcement officers and certain persons employed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

SUMMER STUDENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

In 1978, the division, in cooperation with the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower, developed a pilot project that offers work-related experience to those potential peace officer students enrolled in the community college law enforcement program who have completed the first or second year of their course. During the 1983/84 fiscal year, the program provided 36 students with summer employment from May 3, 1983, to September 3, 1983, at 21 locations.

The response by both students and their summer employers has been excellent.

ALBERTA HIGHWAY PATROL

The Alberta Highway Patrol consists of 84 members and 32 support staff located in 29 units throughout Alberta.

Patrol members are appointed as special constables with peace officer authority to enforce all provincial and two federal statutes. The primary duty is the enforcement of Acts and Regulations related to the highway transportation industry.

From May 3 to September 3, 1983, 12 students who were enrolled in law enforcement programs at Alberta colleges were employed under the Summer Temporary Employment Program.

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, members and staff of the Alberta Highway Patrol participated in 103 days (total) of training. The courses were taught at the Solicitor General Staff College and ranged from basic training courses to an overview of the new Young Offender's Act.

Alberta Highway Patrol
Enforcement Statistics
Fiscal Year 1983-84

Enforcement Action	Number	Vehicles Checked	Number
Prosecutions	17,502	Private	31,956
Written Warnings	36,667	Public	65,318
Routine Checks	74,154	School Bus	726
		Off Highway & Others	938
TOTAL	128,323	TOTAL	98,938

GUN CONTROL

The Chief Provincial Firearms Officer is responsible for the administration and coordination of all aspects of gun control within the province as required by the Criminal Code of Canada.

One hundred and twenty-four police agencies and R.C.M.P. detachments provide the Chief Provincial Firearms Officer with a uniform written report which identifies all monies collected and all other work performed by them as it relates to firearms legislation. Police agencies are responsible for processing Firearms Acquisition Certificate applications, conducting inspections of businesses handling firearms for security and records of sales. They also issue permits for the transportation and carrying of restricted weapons as well as processing applications for registering restricted weapons. During this fiscal year, 23,936 applications for F.A.C.'s and 1,035 Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits were processed.

MOTOR VEHICLES
DIVISION

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

The Motor Vehicles Division of the Solicitor General's Department is responsible for the licensing of drivers and motor vehicles. The legal authority to carry out these functions is contained in the Motor Vehicles Administration and Off-Highway Vehicles Acts and Regulations. The Motor Vehicles Administration Act and Regulations also confer authority on the Solicitor General or the Registrar to suspend the driving privileges of a driver and/or prescribe any remedial action for the negligent operator.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND OPERATOR LICENCES ISSUED DURING 1983/84

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, motor vehicle registrations declined in Alberta. On March 31, 1984, the number of registered vehicles totalled 2,055,809, a decrease of 23,707 or 1.1 percent from the 1982/83 period. Except for passenger vehicles, franchised buses and those with "F" plates which reflected very modest increases, registration of other categories of vehicles have all shown a decrease. Public service vehicles fell by 8.9 percent, commercial vehicles by 5.2 percent and pole trailers by 13.6 percent. The general decline in vehicle registrations could partly be attributed to the poor economic conditions that have affected many industries in Alberta, including the transportation industry.

The number of operator licences being issued continued to grow, although at a slower rate. On December 31, 1983, valid operator licences totalled, 1,818,322 an increase of 36,967 or 2.1 percent over 1982. This could be compared with 75,410 or 4.4 percent increase from 1981 to 1982 and 108,536 or 6.8 percent growth from 1980 to 1981.

OPERATOR LICENCE CLASSIFICATIONS

1. New Licence Structure

During the past few years, the Canadian Conference of Motor Transport Administrators (CCMTA), through the Driver Licensing and Control Working Committee, recommended that the operator licence structure throughout Canada be upgraded and standardized. This recommendation was designed to provide a simpler licensing system that could easily be understood, not only by the law enforcement officers, but also by the public.

On January 1, 1984, a new driver licence structure was implemented to meet the needs of Albertans and to comply with the majority of other Canadian jurisdictions who have already adopted, or are proposing to implement similar structures. During the 1983/84 fiscal year, Alberta Motor Vehicles Division introduced axle configurations in place of vehicle weight as the basis of the operator licence classifications. The provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba have already implemented this new licence structure.

2. Medical Requirements

Medical requirements for a driver's licence were also simplified to conform with the recommendations made to the CCMTA by the Canadian Medical Association. This eliminates annual medicals for classes 1, 2 and 4. Alberta motorists with these classes of licence are now required to submit one medical report upon initial application, one every 5 years until age 45; then every 2 years to age 65 and annually thereafter. This change has resulted in a less complex licensing system and concomitant medical policies, while at the same time safeguarding critical minimum standards of driving experience.

A NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATION PROGRAM

Issuance of New Licence Plates

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, Motor Vehicles Division encouraged Alberta motorists to apply for their new licence plates as part of the implementation of the staggered vehicle registration system. Primarily, this system allows vehicle owners to renew their registrations throughout the entire year as opposed to the March/April annual renewal period.

The colour of the new plates is silver-grey with reddish orange letters and numbers. The Alberta logo appears in blue in the top left corner and on the bottom is inscribed "Wild Rose Country" — also in blue. Located on the top right corner is a reddish orange rose. The expiry dates of the new plates are based on the first letter of the registered owner's last name.

The yellow and black plates, which were originally issued in 1975, were replaced with new plates for the majority of passenger vehicles whose registrations expired at the end of the 1983/84 fiscal year. At the end of March 31, 1984, approximately 1.1 million vehicle renewal applications were processed and assigned to their appropriate renewal periods under the staggered vehicle registration system.

The new plates were mailed to motorists from a central warehouse in Edmonton. Two factors played a major role in this decision: (i) it was considered to be the most efficient and cost effective way of

distributing these plates; (ii) stringent controls over the master file were deemed essential in minimizing errors during the conversion.

Reduction in the Number of Licence Plates

The 24 plate classifications under the old system (i.e., yellow and black plates) have been reduced to four basic and some optional classes as part of the government deregulation and simplification policy. A class 1 licence plate replaced the following old plates, "PSV", "SB", "L", "DU", "E" and "H", and still requires a third party authorization from the Motor Transport Board. A class 2 plate replaced "F", "X" and "U" plates. All passenger cars, government vehicles, motorcycles and off-highway vehicles are grouped under Class 3. Trailers of all types are assigned a Permanent Class 4 licence plate. Additionally, special classes to accommodate the Dealer, Ham, Antique Vehicles and the Consular Corps have been implemented.

Permanent Fleet Registration

In conjunction with both the staggered vehicle registration system and the issuance of new licence plates, the Motor Vehicles Division implemented a permanent fleet registration program for companies that have at least 50 vehicles. This program has been instituted to eliminate the need for fleet owners to obtain new registration certificates and validation tabs each year. For subsequent renewals, Motor Vehicles Division will simply forward a list of all vehicles registered to each of these companies. This list will then be reviewed, corrections made where appropriate and returned with the appropriate fee.

A decision was also made during 1983/84 that allows government (i.e., Federal, Provincial and Municipal) vehicles to be registered with permanent plates. The plates are permanent in the sense that annual vehicle renewals will no longer be required for as long as the vehicle is owned and used by the government.

The permanent fleet registration program is expected to reduce the cost of processing renewal documents. It is also expected to result in significant cost savings for the fleet owners who will no longer have to track down all their vehicles in order to replace the registration certificates and affix the correct year tabs.

Quarterly Licencing Program

This program was also implemented during the 1983/84 fiscal year to assist seasonal operators in the registration of their vehicles for a calendar quarter only. In order to qualify for this program, an individual or a company must be paying a registration fee of at least $500.00 per vehicle. Those who qualified were invited in February, 1984, to apply for this unique program.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund (MVACF) continues to offer financial aid to the public against uninsured and hit and run motorists by paying claims up to $100,000.00 for personal injury and property damage accidents when,

(i) the person responsible is unknown or cannot be located, or

(ii) the person suffering the damages cannot readily collect the judgment from the driver involved.

During the 1983/84 reporting period, 2,644 claims were paid, of which 361 were from Judgments of the Court. This compares with 4,513 claims paid during 1982/83, of which 447 were from Judgments of the Court. This represents a substantial decrease of 41.4 percent in total claims and nearly 20 percent decrease in Court Judgments from the previous year. The large decline in total claims during 1983/84 is largely attributed to the legislative amendment in 1981 which requires that a $200.00 fee be deductible for all property damage claims paid from the Fund.

In addition, the Fund received 3,708 claims for abandoned vehicles during the 1983/84 fiscal year compared to 4,346 claims during 1982/83, a fall of 14.7 percent. The decline in claims is largely attributed to Alberta Government Services arranging for the disposal of abandoned vehicles which, in many cases, covered the costs of towing and storage, thereby reducing the number of payments from the Fund.

MOTORCYCLE TESTING PROGRAM

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, Motor Vehicles Division instituted a new motorcycle testing program in the cities of Calgary and Edmonton. Under the new system, an on-road test is not required if an applicant has already undergone and passed such a test in a regular vehicle. Instead, the testing lots are designed in such a way that they depict a comparable "on-road" environment, while at the same time requiring that a higher level of skill be demonstrated. Thus, it was essentially based on the principle of testing operators in an "off-road" or a controlled environment.

RE-ORGANIZATION

Motor Vehicles Division continued organizational plans and activities designed to enhance service to the public. As part of that policy, it was decided that during 1983/84 all Motor Vehicles Division and Private Issuing Offices would be automated.

Once the equipment is installed, all vehicle and operator license transactions will be processed very quickly and efficiently. In all these cases, the client will receive a permanent document on the spot. The new system will also improve timeliness and accuracy of data provided to the Police.

Motor Vehicle Statistics for the 1983/84 fiscal year are shown in Tables 17 to 20.

TABLE 17
MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION
Operator Statistics as of December 31, 1983

LICENCES BY CLASS AND AGE GROUPS (NOT INCLUDING INACTIVE OR EXPIRED RECORDS)																
CLASS	AGE 14-15	16	17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65	66	67	68	69	70+	TOTAL
1-3	0	0	0	251	4,280	13,233	9,656	5,590	1,903	69	34	33	30	10	34	35,123
1-3-6	0	0	0	56	1,689	6,402	3,149	1,384	357	5	4	5	6	2	4	13,063
2-3	0	0	0	137	1,353	4,715	3,948	2,473	1,366	76	64	44	48	18	73	14,315
2-3-6	0	0	0	25	314	1,252	621	316	130	7	5	0	0	1	0	2,671
2-5	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
2-5-6	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	0	0	0	684	10,492	37,963	34,807	31,433	21,526	1,501	1,377	1,276	1,151	1,151	3,542	146,903
3-6	0	0	0	115	3,244	15,037	7,085	3,610	1,494	67	52	49	35	36	81	30,905
4-3	0	0	0	12	324	966	572	306	170	8	3	5	7	3	12	2,388
4-3-6	0	0	0	3	110	397	120	48	17	0	2	0	0	0	3	700
4-5	0	0	0	342	2,845	5,886	2,463	898	334	11	9	10	4	8	18	12,828
4-5-6	0	0	0	20	427	917	205	59	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	1,641
5	0	12,917	22,113	60,768	234,993	429,308	250,664	152,467	112,740	8,420	7,721	7,742	7,027	7,108	46,674	1,360,662
5-6	0	290	818	2,898	21,035	49,328	13,658	4,456	1,843	80	82	65	71	68	162	94,854
6	0	83	72	85	345	351	47	17	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	1,010
7	25,061	11,976	7,814	11,458	18,794	15,187	4,999	2,868	2,258	131	113	108	73	82	313	101,235
TOTAL	25,061	25,266	30,817	76,854	300,245	580,949	332,006	205,927	144,159	10,377	9,466	9,337	8,452	8,487	50,919	1,818,322
NO. DRIVERS AGE 79 OR GREATER = 9,686																
LICENCES BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (NOT INCLUDING INACTIVE OR EXPIRED RECORDS)																
FEMALE	9,827	10,875	13,737	34,904	131,138	251,341	146,983	86,209	58,136	4,139	3,694	3,572	3,139	3,124	14,992	775,810
MALE	15,234	14,391	17,080	41,950	169,107	329,608	185,023	119,718	86,023	6,238	5,772	5,765	5,313	5,363	35,927	1,042,512

TABLE 18
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION STATISTICS
At Fiscal Year End (1981/82 to 1983/84)

	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	PERCENTAGE CHANGE 1983/84 OVER 1982/83
REGISTRATIONS				
Passenger Cars	1,199,582	1,246,026	1,257,155	+ 0.9
Motorcycles	55,639	59,900	59,271	- 1.1
Dealers	11,088	11,186	10,689	- 4.4
Registration Trailers	239,920	247,019	244,773	- 0.9
Public Service and Commercial Vehicles	493,431	482,638	455,380	- 5.6
Pole Trailers	287	243	210	- 13.6
Off-Highway Vehicles	27,043	32,504	28,331	- 12.8
Grand Total	2,026,990	2,079,516	2,055,809	- 1.1
PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES				
PS Freight Vehicles	17,961	17,073	15,882	- 7.0
E Freight Vehicles	9,592	9,681	8,478	- 12.4
H Non-freight Vehicles	110	46	28	- 39.1
U Freight Vehicles — Cities, Towns, Villages and 10 km Radius	9,398	8,114	6,984	- 13.9
L Liveries	3,458	3,648	3,452	- 5.4
DU Drive-yourself	13,186	10,451	9,109	- 12.8
BUS Franchised Buses	2,853	3,129	3,163	+ 1.1
SB School Buses	4,650	4,797	4,785	- 0.3
Sub-Total	61,208	56,939	51,881	- 8.9
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES				
CV Business Firms (Transporting Own Goods)	84,832	84,541	79,740	- 5.7
X Miscellaneous and for Commercial Operation in Cities, Towns, Villages and 10 km Radius	158,179	147,443	128,606	- 12.8
F Farm Operation	167,350	170,665	172,538	+ 1.1
G Federal, Provincial & Municipal Governments	21,862	23,050	22,615	- 1.9
Sub-Total	432,223	425,699	403,499	- 5.2
TRAILERS				
PT Public Service and Commercial Pole Trailers	287	243	210	- 13.6
Sub-Total (PSVs, CVs and PTs)	493,718	482,881	455,590	- 5.7

TABLE 19
SUSPENDED OPERATOR LICENCES, BY AGE AND SEX
January 1, 1983 - December 31, 1983

	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
AGE	NUMBER	% OF AGE GROUP	% OF TOTAL SUSPENSIONS	NUMBER	% OF AGE GROUP	% OF TOTAL SUSPENSIONS	NUMBER	% OF AGE GROUP	% OF TOTAL SUSPENSIONS
14-15	6	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	6	100.0	0.0
16	53	88.3	0.2	7	11.7	0.0	60	100.0	0.2
17	243	93.1	0.7	18	6.9	0.1	261	100.0	0.7
18-19	1,463	90.5	4.2	153	9.5	0.4	1,616	100.0	4.6
20-24	7,486	92.9	21.3	575	7.1	1.6	8,061	100.0	23.0
25-34	12,044	92.5	34.3	982	7.5	2.8	13,026	100.0	37.1
35-44	5,695	90.8	16.2	576	9.2	1.6	6,271	100.0	17.9
45-54	3,048	92.8	8.7	237	7.2	0.7	3,285	100.0	9.4
55-64	1,552	94.4	4.4	92	5.6	0.3	1,644	100.0	4.7
65	102	93.6	0.3	7	6.4	0.0	109	100.0	0.3
66	95	93.1	0.3	7	6.9	0.0	102	100.0	0.3
67	80	94.1	0.2	5	5.9	0.0	85	100.0	0.2
68	75	94.9	0.2	4	5.1	0.0	79	100.0	0.2
69	77	91.7	0.2	7	8.3	0.0	84	100.0	0.2
70 +	369	92.0	1.1	32	8.0	0.1	401	100.0	1.1
Total	32,388		92.3	2,702		7.6	35,090		99.9*

*The figures may not add to 100.00 due to rounding off to one decimal place.

TABLE 20
OPERATOR LICENCE CONVICTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS STATISTICS

	APR/83	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR/84	TOTAL
CONVICTIONS — ALBERTA ACTS	46,184	44,798	44,852	41,511	42,002	42,168	41,018	44,693	33,494	32,741	31,600	44,333	489,394
CRIMINAL CODE	1,669	2,956	1,842	1,606	1,697	2,098	2,030	2,517	2,376	2,810	3,222	2,508	27,331
TOTAL CONVICTIONS	47,853	47,754	46,694	43,117	43,699	44,266	43,048	47,210	35,870	35,551	34,822	46,841	516,725
SUSPENSIONS:													
DEMERIT SYSTEM 1 MONTH	1,227	1,172	1,199	1,113	1,148	1,164	1,148	1,199	945	1,017	828	1,088	13,248
DEMERIT SYSTEM 3 MONTHS	93	104	114	95	140	127	122	148	124	134	99	144	1,444
DEMERIT SYSTEM 6 MONTHS	27	31	30	32	45	37	33	36	38	40	25	24	398
TOTAL DEMERIT SYSTEM	1,347	1,307	1,343	1,240	1,333	1,328	1,303	1,383	1,107	1,191	952	1,256	15,090
IMPAIRED (CARE & CONTROL):													
C.C.C.SECT. 234:													
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 3 MONTHS	10	8	10	12	6	7	1	22	9	4	7	10	106
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 6 MONTHS	123	291	195	135	170	209	197	186	221	318	301	228	2,574
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 12 MONTHS	70	139	76	67	74	103	57	106	119	130	175	121	1,237
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 36 MONTHS	36	57	30	29	32	49	34	35	59	68	94	61	584
C.C.C.SECT. 236:													
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 3 MONTHS	43	47	41	50	32	40	32	58	55	56	72	63	589
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 6 MONTHS	731	1,375	794	684	809	790	1,043	1,253	917	1,201	1,378	999	11,974
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 12 MONTHS	186	410	246	193	239	312	270	284	306	410	413	342	3,611
IMPAIRED DRIVING — 36 MONTHS	85	132	79	73	75	86	127	98	136	144	169	154	1,358
REFUSING BREATHALYZER 235(234.1)	307	362	287	275	194	341	180	362	366	349	475	389	3,887
FAIL TO REMAIN	28	37	23	27	12	61	15	38	51	40	53	51	436
CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE	6	9	7	6	6	18	13	8	26	23	13	15	150
DANGEROUS DRIVING	44	89	54	55	48	82	61	67	111	67	72	75	825
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	1,669	2,956	1,842	1,606	1,697	2,098	2,030	2,517	2,376	2,810	3,222	2,508	27,331
DRIVING WHILE SUSPENDED	127	144	24	31	73	439	172	409	550	512	513	520	3,514
COURT SUSPENSIONS (SEC. 107 MVAA)	16	18	18	23	17	14	11	26	21	17	22	11	214
JUDGEMENT SUSPENSIONS (MVACA)	70	73	97	78	27	88	69	106	84	69	146	103	1,010
MINISTERIAL (MEDICAL)	27	13	32	28	30	19	26	24	19	17	22	31	288
MINISTERIAL (OTHER)	3	21	13	4	5	10	12	7	8	8	10	16	117
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD	282	297	275	340	262	216	228	196	216	177	266	264	3,019
TOTAL MVAA	525	566	459	504	414	786	518	768	898	800	979	945	8,162
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS	3,541	4,829	3,644	3,350	3,444	4,212	3,851	4,668	4,381	4,801	5,153	4,709	50,583
MISCELLANEOUS:													
24 HR SUSPENSIONS	1,916	960	1,112	935	736	738	560	827	1,907	983	1,460	870	13,004
SEC. 70 MVAA (INVALID PINK CARD)	43	5	31	50	22	29	38	48	25	20	31	40	382
SEC. 71 MVAA (UNINSURED MOTOR VEH.)	141	29	70	98	80	132	94	90	63	69	83	101	1,050
COURTESY NOTICES	7,037	7,103	7,048	6,767	6,992	6,987	6,748	7,375	5,649	5,577	5,158	7,527	79,968
INVITATIONS TO ATTEND IMPAIRED DRIVING REHABILITATION PROGRAM	1,591	2,821	1,758	1,518	1,631	1,937	1,941	2,404	2,188	2,680	3,084	2,367	25,920
MERIT POINTS CREDIT	712	649	712	587	539	574	560	621	590	605	647	774	7,570

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

The legal authority and the primary functions of the Driver Control Board are outlined in Sections 20-23 of the Motor Vehicle Administration Act. The main purposes of the Board are to provide:

— a counselling and enforcement agency for the errant driver, endeavouring to change driving habits and attitudes; and

— a greater degree of protection to the motoring public.

The Board's operations are divided into two functions:

1. Probationary drivers (age 16-17 years) who have accumulated eight, and not more than 14 demerits, are required to appear before an Administrative Assistant for counselling in respect to driving habits and responsibilities.

   Exception — should the probationary operator accumulate 15 demerits and enter into a suspension or be suspended for a Criminal Code offence before his interview, then he must appear before the Board for a hearing.

2. Any adult (18 years or older) who has had three suspensions in the most recent five-year period for either demerits or Criminal Code offences, or a combination thereof, must appear before the Board for a hearing. In addition, there are special referrals from the Minister, a Judge, or the Registrar of Motor Vehicles for a probationary operator who has been suspended.

The Board continued to concentrate its efforts on improving efficiency with more individual client attention and with hearings in a broader range of communities. The functions of the Board are now becoming known in large urban centres as well as in sparsely populated areas. During this year, the Board has worked continuously to enhance a closer working relationship with other government departments, interested agencies, community groups, schools and law enforcement agencies for each of the communities in which it operates.

Edmonton Office

The Edmonton office conducts hearings on a regular basis in Camrose, Coronation, Edmonton, Edson, Bonnyville, Grande Prairie, High Prairie, Hinton, Drayton Valley, Fort McMurray, Peace River, Red Deer, Stettler, Vermilion, Wainwright, Westlock, Wetaskiwin and Whitecourt. When required, hearings are conducted in Slave Lake, Smoky Lake, Valleyview and Vegreville.

Calgary Office

The Calgary office conducts regular hearings in Brooks, Calgary, Canmore, Drumheller, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Olds. When required, hearings are held in smaller centres including Blairmore, Cardston, Claresholm, High River and Strathmore.

Lethbridge Office

The Lethbridge office conducts interviews and counsels probationary drivers (age 16 - 17) who have accumulated eight or more demerit points but have not been suspended. This office covers the area of the province from the Coal Branch area through to Medicine Hat. The Lethbridge office continues to maintain a close relationship with schools, law enforcement and other government agencies. It also answers all enquiries on behalf of the Board.

Grande Prairie Office

This office carries out the same mandate as the Lethbridge office. Its jurisdiction includes the area from High Level to Grande Prairie, Peace River and Valleyview. Considerable progress has been made in establishing contacts with schools, community groups and law enforcement agencies and increasing the Board's response to enquiries from the public in this area.

Approval was given to the Driver Control Board to raise the Lethbridge and Grande Prairie offices to full board status. This will be implemented in the 1984/85 fiscal year.

This change will be brought about by appointing a full-time board member and one part-time member. They will conduct hearings and probationary interviews throughout their respective areas.

Currently, the public is serviced by boards travelling out of Calgary and Edmonton.

A more efficient and economical service will be provided to the communities in the Lethbridge and Grande Prairie regions when the change is implemented.

FIGURE 2
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD HEARINGS
April 1/83 - March 31/84

Scheduled Hearings Before the Board	5,195
Board Suspensions (from Hearings)	408
Board Suspensions (Other — for Non Compliance to Board Requirements or Failure to Appear)	3,282
Persons Convicted of Liquor Related Offences Referred to A.A.D.A.C. for Assessment	100
Mandatory Driver Improvement Courses	869
Mandatory Driver Examinations	526
Endorsed Licences Issued	798
Total Referrals for Board Hearings	10,124
Total Referrals (Probationary Operators 16-17 years) 8 or More Demerits	2,402
Total Probationary Interviews Conducted	1,334
Total All Referrals to the Board	12,526

FIGURE 3
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD HEARINGS
April 1/83 - March 31/84

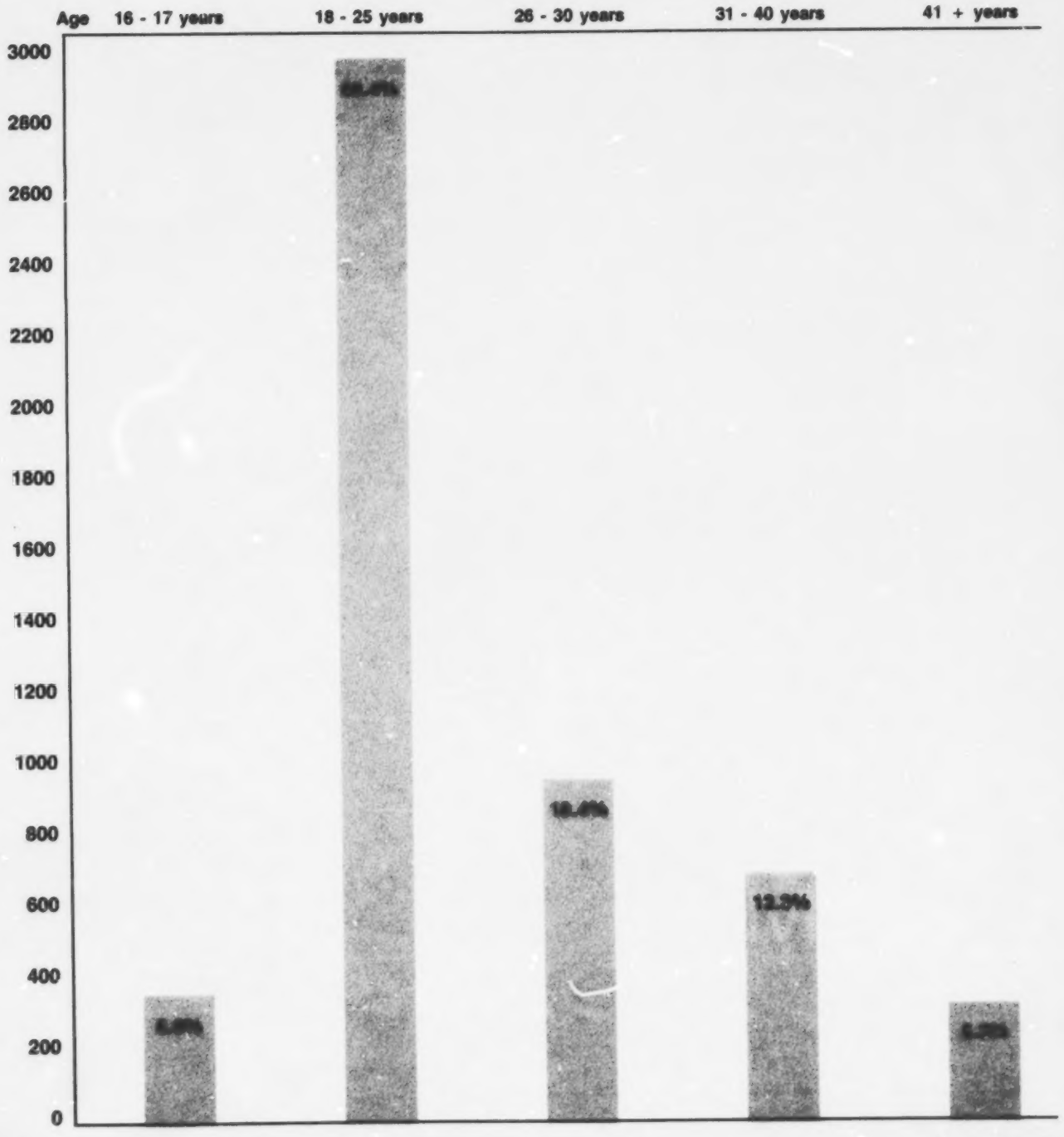
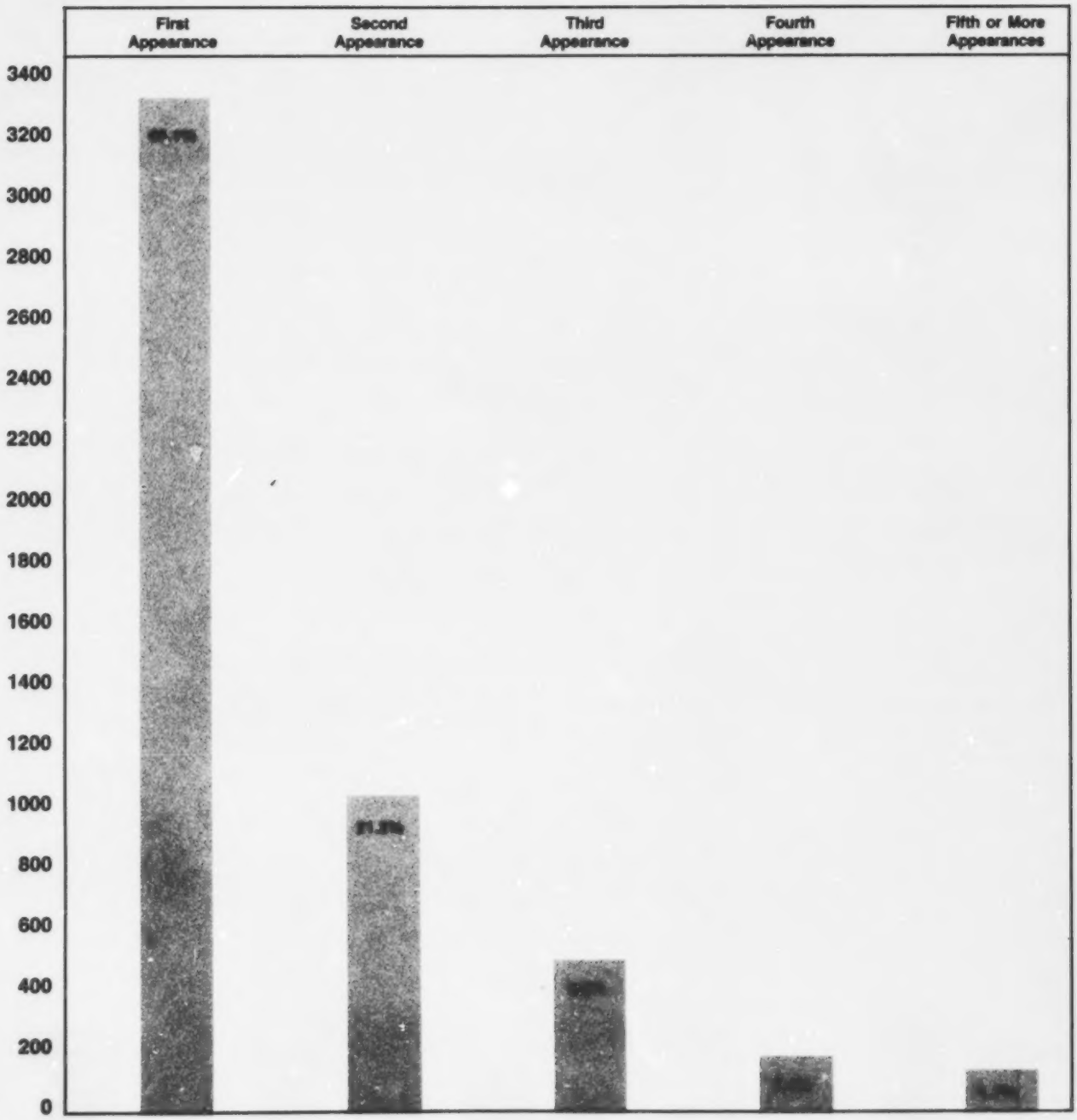


FIGURE 4
NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
April 1/83 - March 31/84



PERSONNEL DIVISION

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

A major emphasis was placed on recruitment and selection this year, due to the reorganization and decentralization of the Motor Vehicles Division and the transfer of the Young Offender Program to the Department of the Solicitor General from Social Services and Community Health.

Over 190 interviews were conducted with Motor Vehicles staff in order to place existing employees in the positions identified in the new organization. Additionally, competitions were held to fill positions from the Clerk IV to the Management level throughout the organization.

The Southern Regional Office commenced recruitment to fill approximately 70 positions identified for the opening of the new Strathmore Youth Development Centre.

Other activity centred on staffing Young Offender positions identified for the probation area and on staffing the Alsike facility transferred to the Department of the Solicitor General from the Alberta Alcohol & Drug Abuse Commission. Preliminary plans were also developed to staff the new Correctional Centre in Grande Cache, scheduled to open in July, 1985.

The Department continued to participate in special recruitment programs including the Priority Employment Program (PEP), Summer Temporary Employment Program (STEP) and the Summer Student Recruitment Program.

During the reporting period for the Department as a whole, 195 competitions were held. Of these, 106 were open to the public, 26 were limited to government employees and 63 were departmental in scope. There were also 20 clerical referrals. Over 9,500 applications were received on these competitions and in excess of 2,450 people were interviewed. Figure 5 provides a further breakdown of recruitment activities.

Pursuant to the Government commitment to downsize the Public Service, a total of 52 positions were abolished effective April 1, 1984.

CLASSIFICATION

Activity in this area was high in 1983/84, mainly as a result of classifying positions identified from the major organizational review of the Motor Vehicles Division. As a result of this reorganization, approximately 320 positions were reviewed, updated and/or reclassified.

Major classification activity also occurred as a result of the transfer of the Young Offender Program from Social Services and Community Health to the Department of the Solicitor General.

Figure 5 shows the position classification submissions handled during this fiscal year.

Employee Relations

Activities in this area centred on maintaining and improving existing programs and services.

The Employee Relations segment of the Personnel Information and Management System became fully operational in 1983/84.

This section's training course was expanded in terms of course content, and regularly scheduled courses are now provided at the Staff College. Four sessions were provided this year, with a total of 76 attendants.

Master and divisional negotiations are currently underway and this section was involved in the preparations for bargaining and ensuring that identified departmental needs were communicated and dealt with by the appropriate negotiating committees.

Specific effort and improvement was made in the areas of grievance resolution, behavioural health problems, and attendance issues.

Occupational Health and Safety

During the fiscal year, activities in this section were directed towards program improvement and development and the reduction of occupational accidents with emphasis on high incidence areas.

Training was provided and given in the areas of Basic Accident Prevention, First Aid, Defensive Driving and Emergency Survival.

Safety information pamphlets dealing with safety orientation and video display terminals were made available to employees.

A vehicle accident reporting system was developed to identify problem areas for the development of a vehicle safety program.

Joint Worksite Committees in correctional centres were actively involved in correcting the identified hazards and safety problems they observe.

Posters and awareness campaigns such as annual health and safety days were also used to promote employee health and safety.

Human Resource Development

This section of the division continued to expand its programs, thus providing additional quality

staff development training opportunities to departmental staff. Where possible, external training courses were replaced with internal development opportunities.

In total, 1,174 employees attended 94 different programs, totalling 6,080 training days. In addition, the Solicitor General Staff College provided space and accommodation for other Public Sector Organizations, thus facilitating the offering of 54 programs with a total enrollment of 1,334, totalling 4,966 training days.

From a specific program perspective, the annual highlights included the completion of the Supervisory Development and the Correctional Service Worker Programs, the introduction of Management Development Programs using departmental staff and the development of several training and orientation programs associated with the transfer of the Young Offender Programs on April 1, 1984.

FIGURE 5
PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS
April 1, 1983 - March 31, 1984

A. RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION		
1. Competitions	Open	106
	Limited	26
	Departmental	63
	TOTAL	195
2. Competition Breakdown	Management	38
	Prof./Admin./Tech.	51
	Sr. Clerical/Support	63
	Patrol Officers	3
	Correction Officers	37
	Driver Examiners	3
	Trades	0
	TOTAL	195
3. Entry Level Clerical Referrals		20
4. Number of Applications Received/Number Interviewed		9538/2459
B. POSITION CLASSIFICATION		
1. Position Creations		128
2. Position Reclassifications		352
3. Position Updates/No Change		319
TOTAL SUBMISSIONS		799

FIGURE 6
HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES -
TRAINING/DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

	No. of Courses	No. of Trainees	No. of Training Days
Correctional Services Division	53	555	3,848
Law Enforcement/Related	22	351	2,194
Motor Vehicles	8	150	446
Other Divisions	16	266	811
Provincial Government Departments	39	901	3,359
External Public Sector	10	285	388
TOTAL	148	2,508	11,046

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION
SERVICES DIVISION

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The Systems and Information Services Division is responsible for the design, implementation, and technical support of all departmental information systems. The division also responds to information requests from the other operating divisions, other government departments, and external groups.

The following section reviews the projects undertaken by the division in the areas of Corrections, Law Enforcement, Motor Vehicles, and Departmental Support.

CORRECTIONS PROJECTS

The Inmate Trust Account System (ITAS) was successfully implemented on the Data General mini-computers at the two remand centres early in the fiscal year. User training and final acceptance testing of the IBM mainframe version of ITAS was completed by the end of the year in all other correctional centres. This system represents the first step in the automation of the administrative functions in the correctional centres. ITAS has greatly assisted accounting staff in maintaining the necessary control and accuracy of the inmates' accounts. A number of management control reports can also be generated from the system.

Programming neared completion on the first stage of the COMIS-Young Offenders system. One feature of the system is its computerized index — this centralized index includes the various destruction dates that are identified in the Young Offenders Act to assist the Provincial Director of the Young Offender Program in determining whether or not to destroy a specific offender's records as regulated in the Act. The system also tracks the young offender through the provincial Juvenile Detention, Assessment and Development Centres. The basic functions of client identification, admission, charge recording, movement, and, where applicable, incarceration are recorded in the system. In addition, to support the Youth Workers in carrying out their responsibilities, a case file recording system is being computerized to identify any investigative reports completed, status of any predisposition or disposition programs and a record of the relevant charges involved.

In order to rationalize the COMIS database, all COMIS records which have not been active since January 1, 1979, were deleted from the active files and written onto magnetic tape files. These purged records represented the first batch of records input to COMIS.

A COMIS/CAP (the Correctional Management Information System and Attorney General's Court Automation Project) interface was implemented in November, 1983. On a weekly basis, a file is created from COMIS of executed and time-served warrants which is then passed to CAP.

A COMIS/CPIC interface was also implemented this year. This interface enables R.C.M.P. terminals in the Canada-wide CPIC system to retrieve information on COMIS clients to assist in their investigation.

An enhancement to COMIS was introduced to the two remand centres which involved establishing a tracking facility for inmates who are subject to federal billing provisions.

A Corrections Daily Population Research file was established in August, 1983. On a daily basis, this file accumulates "current status" information on inmates in each of the provincial correctional centres. Aggregate daily population statistics previously had to be manually compiled from automatically generated daily population sheets.

In response to information requests received from the Regional Services Division, approximately 40 data extractions were done from the COMIS files during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

Using the Law Enforcement Research file, which was implemented last year, a flexible method for reporting UCR (Uniform Crime Report) data was recently developed. The new reports (POLIS II) replace the previously produced reports, which were comparatively inflexible. Throughout the year, approximately 20 data extractions were done from the Law Enforcement Research file in response to information requests.

The 1983 year end "Crime Trends in Alberta" report was published this year. This report examined the incidence of Criminal Code crime during 1983 and compared it to the state of crime in 1982. For the first time, traffic offence and accident data were also included in the report. Offence statistics were reported for five policing jurisdictions: Alberta total, R.C.M.P. total, R.C.M.P. municipal, R.C.M.P. provincial, and municipal police.

A report was prepared which reviewed the differences in the proportion of unfounded offences which exist among police jurisidictions in Alberta. A similar report was prepared to examine offence clearance rates in various Alberta policing jurisdictions.

The division continued to prepare

statistical graphics packages for the Alberta Highway Patrol on a quarterly basis. Data for these reports were compiled from the Alberta Highway Patrol Daily Activity Reporting system. The reports detail the amount of enforcement and general activity time expended over the three month period, the type and volume of enforcement action taken, and the amount of time spent patrolling the various provincial highways.

The 1983/84 Annual Statistical Report was also prepared for the Alberta Highway Patrol. This report compared 1982/83 daily activity statistics to 1983/84 daily activity figures.

Five years' worth of alcohol-related driving offence data was compiled and analyzed to assist the Law Enforcement Division with a review of the Alberta Check Stop Program.

The Systems and Information Services Division conducted a policing costs study for the Law Enforcement Division. Data pertaining to the costs of providing policing in approximately 60 Alberta municipalities was collected for the 1982/83 fiscal year.

MOVES (the new Motor Vehicle System project) system activity reached its peak this year in preparation for the scheduled MOVES implementation date of August, 1984. The current Motor Vehicles Division system will then be officially retired.

By the end of the year, five of the ten subsystems comprising the Application Component of MOVES had been designed and programmed, and were being tested. These subsystems were the Client Services, Vehicle Services, Inventory Services, Microfilm Services, and Mail Processing Services subsystems. The Operator Services, Vehicle Registration, Financial Services, and Common Services subsystems were still in the programming stage in March, 1984. Only one subsystem remained to be programmed and tested, the Enforcement Services subsystem.

Involvement of Motor Vehicles Division staff in the development and testing of the system has been heavy during the past year. During 1983/84, mini-computers were installed in the 11 Motor Vehicles offices to allow for access to the current MVD system and the new online demerit access program. This "hands-on" experience assisted in preparing Motor Vehicles Division staff for the actual implementation of MOVES. Upon implementation of the new system, over 200 Motor Vehicles Division offices in Alberta will be automated.

During July, 1983, the Driver Demerit system was converted to an on-line system in preparation for the field officers performing similar functions on the new MOVES system.

DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT PROJECTS

This year, the Alberta Solicitor General's Department secured a computer for the sole use of this Department. The project development work for MOVES was the first application to be transferred to the new processor. Isolation of this project enhanced the testing and development of MOVES and was the first step in running all departmental applications on a dedicated CPU (Central Processing Unit).

The Personnel Inventory and Management System (PIMS) was implemented this year. This computerized system automates many of the personnel tasks previously performed manually. PIMS consists of six sub-systems: Recruitment and Selection, Personnel Profiles, Staff Development, Position Control, Employee Relations, and Occupational Health and Safety. Currently, PIMS is accessible through the Edmonton and Calgary personnel offices and the Solicitor General Staff Training College.

The Alberta Solicitor General's Department is one of two pilot departments for the implementation of a new government-wide payment of accounts and control system. This new system, which was in the design stages this year, will replace the ageing AFIS accounting system. It is anticipated the system will be fully implemented and tested in the Central Finance office by November, 1984. Subsequently, the system will be extended to the correctional centres' financial areas.

Work continued on the writing of procedure manuals for the Department. Both the Payroll and Revenue manuals were completed; rewriting of the Accounts Payable manual was started in order to incorporate the changes that the new departmental Financial System will bring to our Financial Services Division.

The Department participated in the evaluation of the online version of the Absent Time Reporting System during the year. Based on the results of the evaluation, enhancements are to be made to the system by Central Personnel.

The 1983 Supplement to the Compendium of Criminal Justice Statistics was completed this year. The supplement reports police, court, and corrections data for the period 1973 to 1982. Approximately 100 copies of the document were distributed to most divisions of the Alberta Solicitor General as well as other government departments,

universities, and libraries in Alberta and other parts of Canada.

On a monthly basis, the division continued to supply the Driver Control Board with statistics regarding their operations and clientele.

The divisional newsletter, "The Informer", is in its second year of production. The newsletter informs divisional and departmental personnel, and other interested individuals across Canada of the systems and information projects being conducted by the division. During its first year of publication, the newsletter has increased its circulation from 150 to 350.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Finance and Administration Division is responsible for the delivery of sound fiscal planning, accurate accounting and control of expenditures and revenues, effective purchasing procedures and related support services as well as property and records management expertise. It accomplishes this through the following five branches:

Finance Planning & Advisory Services:

a) Finance Planning Branch

The branch's main focus is the preparation of the Departmental Estimates of Expenditures and the subsequent forecast and analysis of expenditures. The branch acts as the departmental liaison with Alberta Treasury on the budget approval process and analysis of expenditures and prepares financial reports, analysis and supporting schedules for departmental management. This branch is also the central administration office for all departmental contracts.

b) Advisory Services Branch

This unit continued participation in systems development and procedures as well as the audit and review function. In addition to performing the above noted functions for the departmental offices, this unit performed audits on private agencies contracted by the Department for various services.

Finance Operations Branch

This branch provides administrative direction and control of the Department's financial affairs and comprises two units:

a) Accounting Services

The unit handles Accounts Payable, Receivables, Revenues and general accounting operations for the Department. The unit is continuing its emphasis on the development of financial control systems and procedures, and during the year took part in the development of an on-line computerized accounting system for implementation on April 1, 1984. As a result of this project, new manuals, procedures, forms and other documentations were produced by the branch. Internal control systems in the branch were very closely scrutinized to comply with an on-line real time environment and training was provided to field staff.

b) Payroll and Benefits

This area has continued to improve payroll, benefits and Long Term Disability programs in the Department. In particular, the Calgary Branch Office is now firmly established, providing a review and advisory function to the Southern Region as well as completing and processing payroll and wages documentation. During the year, the unit made extensive use of the computerized Personnel Information Management System developed by Personnel Division and thereby increased its efficiency and use of manpower resources.

Supply and Support Services Branch

The Supply and Support Services Branch consists of four units: Supply and Procurement, Support Services, Distribution Centre and Library Services.

Supply and Procurement ensures the efficient purchasing of all departmental goods and services within the general policy framework established by the central governing departments. Economy of cost and quality standards and control are emphasized, keeping in mind the program needs and specifications required by the program divisions.

The Distribution Centre facilitates storage, handling, shipping and the economies of volume purchasing. Its facilities include a warehouse operation on the outskirts of Edmonton. This has enabled the centre to handle storage and distribution of all Motor Vehicle licence plates and validation tabs, printed forms, uniforms and vehicle equipment for the Alberta Highway Patrol, uniforms for the driver examiners and correctional officers, Crime Prevention materials and Firearms Certificates along with the high volume of operating supplies for the Department's offices and units throughout the province.

Support Services coordinates the control of all departmental fixed assets and related inventory systems. It also ensures the proper disposal and the replacement of obsolete, surplus or unserviceable assets. Accident claims and losses related to government vehicles and equipment are administered centrally to ensure that proper corrective action is taken. Support Services also coordinates such services as staff identification, maintenance of government vehicles and their effective control and use, rental and service agreements, R.I.T.E. and W.A.T.S. communications systems, mailing equipment and photocopier requirements. Highlighting this area was the computerization of records for fixed assets for the various divisions and branches of the Department.

Library Services provides reference and information services to all departmental program areas. A collection of current books and documents is maintained and supplemented by using computer-based data bases and other

libraries. A current awareness system informs staff of new information in a variety of subject fields, and during 1983/84 this led to increased requests for in-depth subject searches. In addition to the central library, correctional centre staff have access to satellite collections and regionally-based library staff. Inmate libraries are located in each centre to provide recreational and educational books and information.

Technical assistance was provided to the Staff College to assist in the organization of a Learning Resources Centre.

Property Management Services

The Property Management section coordinates the facilities planning, construction, renovations and maintenance of all departmental accommodation, whether leased or crown owned. Other functions include the administration of employee parking, staff housing at isolated areas, acquisition of office furnishings, signage requirements and coordination of the installation of all office equipment. This section also acts as the coordinating agent for the preparation of the Department's capital and accommodation budgets.

Major projects during the year consisted of the following:

a. Grande Prairie, opened a new Motor Vehicles Licencing Centre, 1,082m² at a cost of $1,548,000.00.
b. Peace River Correctional Centre, completed a new Vocational Workshop, 1,829m² at a cost of $2,716,400.00.
c. Edmonton Remand Centre, developed Intake and Detention facilities, at a cost of $796,000.00.
d. Calgary Correctional Centre, improved North Wing, and installed fences and gates, at a cost of $440,500.00.
e. Medicine Lodge Minimum Security Camp, relocated, at a cost of $610,000.00.
f. Westcastle Minimum Security Camp, upgraded, at a cost of $220,000.00.
g. Grande Cache commenced construction of a 250-bed Medium Security Correctional Centre.

In addition to the above, approximately 35 smaller renovation or relocation projects have been completed this year. Interior design planning is substantially complete for the Solicitor General's Head Office relocation scheduled to commence in May of 1985.

Records Management Branch

The Records Management Branch is responsible for the design and implementation of all Records Management practices. The branch provides consulting and training to users.

During this reporting period:

— A standard inmate case file system was approved for implementation in early 1984.

— Assistance was provided to the users to set up a records system for the Young Offender Program.

— Inactive/dormant records from correctional centres were disposed of or transferred to inactive records storage.

— A Satellite Records Office was set up in the Law Enforcement Division.

— An inactive records area was set up which stores 3,500 cubic feet of records and provides information to users on inactive records storage and retrieval.

— Considerable savings were made by removing dormant records from office space.

— The Forms Management Program was implemented.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Communications Branch of the Solicitor General is responsible for ensuring that both the general public and the departmental staff are fully informed of the functions and objectives of the separate divisions within the Solicitor General's Department: the Correctional Services Division, the Law Enforcement Division and the Motor Vehicles Division. The aim of the communications branch is to enable the adequate dissemination of information on the varied needs of each division.

Additionally, the branch is responsible for the development, design and distribution of printed materials, news releases, audio-visual presentations, brochures, posters and displays.

On a continuing basis, the Communications Branch provides editing, design and print consultation for the Corrections Division's quarterly publication, *FOCUS*.

For the Law Enforcement Division, the branch provides a liaison between advertising agencies and the division in creating a public awareness campaign for the various Crime Prevention Programs and the Checkstop Campaign.

The branch is also responsible for creating and maintaining public awareness of the services and programs offered through the Motor Vehicles Division.

LIQUOR LICENSING REVIEW COUNCIL

LIQUOR LICENSING REVIEW COUNCIL

The legal authority of the Liquor Licensing Review Council is contained in Sections 53 — 57 of the Liquor Control Act. The functions of the Council are to:

— Examine liquor licensing matters as a resuk of a request from the Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Liquor Control Board or the Chairman of the Council,

and

— Examine licensee requests by way of panel reviews to give licensees the opportunity of a second look at their concern. The review panel then makes a recommendation to the Chairman of the Liquor Control Board.

The Council consists of 19 members, appointed by Order in Council, who represent a cross section of the Alberta public. The Council is headed by a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman who along with other members, are appointed on a split term basis. Matters of general business are conducted by an Executive Secretary to the Council.

The Council has been operational since March 19, 1982. Since that time, the Council has dealt with functional issues including recommendations to the Solicitor General and the chairman of the Liquor Board, and the holding of panel reviews at the request of concerned licensees and applicants for licences.

It is the aim of the Council to continue fulfilment of its purpose as an investigational and/or review body and to influence decisions made in respect to liquor licensing in this Province.

FIGURE 7

MEETINGS	1982-83	1983-84
Full Council Meetings	3	2
Subcommittee Meetings	4	2
Panel Review Meetings	4 *3	16 *14
General Business Meetings & Activities	31	38
TOTALS	42	58

*Panel review hearings.

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended March 31, 1984
(With Comparative Figures for 1983)

DEPARTMENT SUPPORT SERVICE	[illegible]	1983
Minister's Office	[illegible]	$ 178,917
Deputy Minister's Office	[illegible]	135,229
Finance and Administration	[illegible]	1,857,655
Personnel Administration	[illegible]	1,497,111
Computer and Research Services	[illegible]	1,967,064
Liquor Licence Review Council	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	5,335,976

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		
Programme Support	[illegible]	3,424,860

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES		
Belmont Correctional Centre	[illegible]	2,233,485
Calgary Correctional Centre	[illegible]	9,959,736
Calgary Remand Centre	[illegible]	7,827,083
Edmonton Remand Centre	[illegible]	10,554,844
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	[illegible]	8,715,846
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	[illegible]	5,141,538
Peace River Correctional Centre	[illegible]	4,610,154
St.Paul Correctional Centre	[illegible]	2,615,436

Community Corrections	[illegible]	10,654,569
Native Courtworkers	[illegible]	1,412,550
	[illegible]	67,150,101

LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Programme Support	[illegible]	810,725
Financial Support for Policing	[illegible]	74,301,923
Highway Motor Patrol	[illegible]	3,897,580
Federal Gun Control	[illegible]	239,191
	[illegible]	79,249,419

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND DRIVER LICENSING		
Programme Support	[illegible]	4,395,256
Licence Issuing and Accident Claims	[illegible]	21,965,336
Operator Licence Control	[illegible]	825,282
	[illegible]	27,185,874

TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES	[illegible]	179,221,370
Control and Development of Horse Racing	[illegible]	4,378,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	[illegible]	183,599,570

Note: 1984 figures are subject to audit by the Auditor General

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES
For the Year Ended March 31, 1984
(With Comparative Figures for 1983)

	[illegible]	1983
Motor Vehicles Division		
Licences, Permits, Accident Reports and Certificates	[illegible]	$ 52,630,995
Law Enforcement Division		
Private Investigator and Security Guard Licences	[illegible]	57,790
Recovery of Costs		
Federal Parole Supervision	[illegible]	160,197
Federal/Provincial Shared Programs	[illegible]	669,764
Maintenance of Federal Prisoners	[illegible]	1,002,106
Services and Supplies to Staff	[illegible]	111,600
Firearms Licences	[illegible]	476,302
Previous Year's Refunds	[illegible]	446,502
Inmate Maintenance	[illegible]	79,669
Other Revenue	[illegible]	61,284
Adjustments to prior years recoveries on maintenance of Federal Prisoners	[illegible]	(1,895,271)
	[illegible]	53,800,938

Note: 1984 figures are subject to audit by the Auditor General

BELMONT CORRECTIONAL CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 2,380,271	$ 2,233,485
Public Works Supply & Services	787,473	600,698
Gross Operating Costs	3,130,744	2,834,183
Costs Recovered	2,860	2,630
Net Operating Costs	3,127,884	2,831,553
Average Daily Inmate Population	135	135

Inmate Costs

Net Operating Cost/Day	8,570	7,758
Cost Per Inmate/Day	63.48	57.46
Cost Per Inmate/Year	23,170	20,974

CALGARY CORRECTIONAL CENTRE (Includes Bow River Correctional Centre)

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 11,071,382	$ 10,046,960
Public Works Supply & Services	1,431,317	1,295,479
Gross Operating Costs	12,502,699	11,342,439
Costs Recovered	65,577	64,306
Net Operating Costs	12,437,122	11,278,133
Average Daily Inmate Population	514	523

Inmate Costs

Net Operating Cost/Day	34,074	30,899
Cost Per Inmate/Day	66.29	59.08
Cost Per Inmate/Year	24,197	21,564

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CALGARY REMAND CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ [illegible]	$ 7,827,063
Public Works Supply & Services	[illegible]	825,694
Gross Operating Costs	[illegible]	8,652,777
Costs Recovered	[illegible]	13,444
Net Operating Costs	[illegible]	8,639,333
Average Daily Inmate Population	321	333

Inmate Costs		
Net Operating Cost/Day	25,880	23,669
Cost Per Inmate/Day	80.62	71.08
Cost Per Inmate/Year	29,428	25,944

EDMONTON REMAND CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 11,180,539	$ 10,554,844
Public Works Supply & Services	1,235,053	1,165,118
Gross Operating Costs	12,415,592	11,719,962
Costs Recovered	39,195	34,563
Net Operating Costs	12,376,397	11,685,399
Average Daily Inmate Population	442	479

Inmate Costs		
Net Operating Cost/Day	33,908	32,015
Cost Per Inmate/Day	76.71	66.84
Cost Per Inmate/Year	28,001	24,395

FORT SASKATCHEWAN CORRECTIONAL CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 9,090,851	$ 8,762,256
Public Works Supply & Services	1,562,398	1,194,980
Gross Operating Costs	10,653,249	9,957,236
Costs Recovered	16,990	14,663
Net Operating Costs	10,636,359	9,942,573
Average Daily Inmate Population	465	477

Inmate Costs		
Net Operating Cost/Day	29,141	27,240
Cost Per Inmate/Day	62.67	57.11
Cost Per Inmate/Year	22,874	20,844

LETHBRIDGE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE (Includes Lakeside Correctional Centre)

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 6,770,254	$ 5,156,893
Public Works Supply & Services	1,103,339	571,295
Gross Operating Costs	7,873,593	5,728,188
Costs Recovered	10,918	7,394
Net Operating Costs	7,862,675	5,720,794
Average Daily Inmate Population	206	182

Inmate Costs		
Net Operating Cost/Day	21,541	15,673
Cost Per Inmate/Day	104.57	86.12
Cost Per Inmate/Year	38,168	31,433

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

PEACE RIVER CORRECTIONAL CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 4,642,287	$ 4,633,682
Public Works Supply & Services	831,916	857,783
Gross Operating Costs	5,774,303	5,491,465
Costs Recovered	20,811	19,240
Net Operating Costs	5,753,692	5,472,225
Average Daily Inmate Population	218	215

Inmate Costs

Net Operating Cost/Day	15,763	14,992
Cost Per Inmate/Day	72.31	69.73
Cost Per Inmate/Year	26,393	25,452

ST. PAUL CORRECTIONAL CENTRE

Institutional Services	1984	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ 2,764,839	$ 2,656,184
Public Works Supply & Services	328,420	358,859
Gross Operating Costs	3,093,259	3,015,043
Costs Recovered	5,705	8,108
Net Operating Costs	3,087,554	3,006,935
Average Daily Inmate Population	98	105

Inmate Costs

Net Operating Cost/Day	8,459	8,238
Cost Per Inmate/Day	86.32	78.46
Cost Per Inmate/Year	31,506	28,637

TOTAL INSTITUTIONS

Institutional Services	[illegible]	1983
Alberta Solicitor General	$ [illegible]	$ 51,871,387
Public Works Supply & Services	[illegible]	6,869,906
Gross Operating Costs	[illegible]	58,741,293
Costs Recovered	[illegible]	164,348
Net Operating Costs	[illegible]	58,576,945
Average Daily Inmate Population	2,399	2,449

Inmate Costs

Net Operating Cost/Day	177,337	160,485
Cost Per Inmate/Day	73.92	65.53
Cost Per Inmate/Year	26,981	23,919

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
For the Year Ended March 31, 1984
(With Comparative Figures for 1983)

	[illegible]	1983
Deposits in trust with the Province of Alberta at beginning of year	$ [illegible]	$ 10,534,313

RECEIPTS

Fees	[illegible]	9,018,279
Recoveries	[illegible]	688,146
Interest	[illegible]	1,986,724
Sale of Abandoned Vehicles	[illegible]	191,843
	[illegible]	11,884,992
TOTAL	28,330,517	22,419,305

PAYMENTS

Property Damage	$ 1,256,172	$ 1,781,247
Personal Injury	3,704,741	3,286,337
Abandoned Vehicles	175,972	520,675
Agent's Fees	134,617	173,932
Taxed Court Costs	220,851	232,108
Appraisal Fees	74,749	84,797
Medical and Ambulance Costs	295,022	203,168
Credit Reports and Investigation Fees	18,354	16,613
Court Reporting Fees	15,284	16,101
Miscellaneous	7,072	4,655,610*
	5,872,884	10,970,588

Deposits in trust with the Province of Alberta at end of year	[illegible]	11,448,717

*Includes $4,650,000 refunded to the General Revenue Fund, representing advances to cover fund deficits incurred in previous years.